Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND 6,806.596.31 PROPRIETORS 9,296,677,07

COURT OF DIRECTORS :--CHAIRMAN-I. S. MOSES, Esq. DEDITTY CHAIRMAN-S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | Hon. J. J. KESWICK. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

> ACTING CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-F. Dr BOVIS, Esq.

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AL the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and

EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. F. DE BOVIS,

Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAT BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, to to 3: SATURDAYS, to to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.-EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each nayment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, If marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.-WITHDRAWALS maybe made ondemand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. F. DE BOVIS.

Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st January, 1991. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Head Office......40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25. Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHIMA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,

Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be hadon application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS : Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS a per Cent, per Annum on the Dally Balance. E.W. RUTTER. Manager, to [10

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

BUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000, PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.

Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq. B. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. I. S. MOSIIS, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. NONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, IVI and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and

Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted. Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-

pany's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Societary,

Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1880

antimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

THE HONGKONG

DISPENSARY

(Established A.D. 1841).

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGJISTS, ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of

AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery.

This being THE FIFTIETH ANDIVERSARY of our Firm, and THE JUBILES YEAR of the Colony, THE HONOKONG DISPENSARY having been Established A.D. 1841," we take the opportunity fo thanking our friends for their support during the last 50 years, and tender them the assurance of our best services in 'the future as in the past.

We shall continue to import DRUGS, CHEMI-CALS, and GOODS of every kind of the BEST QUALITY ONLY as heretofore, at prices that will be found to compare favourably with local rates, and in many instances with those ruling at

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24. Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,

Canal Road. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW. .. THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE. 106; Fenchurch Street, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, 21st-January, 1891.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters' Island, in a South-Westerly direction on the 26th instant, between the hours of 9 s.m. and 5 p.m. daily. All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are eastioned to keep clear of the range. By Command,

W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 24th March, 1891.

BANK HOLIDAYS. IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY (GOOD FRIDAY), the 27th inst.

and on MONDAY (EASTER MONDAY), the 30th For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA. JOHN THORBURN. Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong. For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking

CORPORATION. F. DE ROVIS. Acting Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, E. W. RUTTER,

Manager: For the COMPTOIR' NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE rus DE :PARIS, it is in the set L. GLENAT.

Acting Agent. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801. CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, No. 38.

N FRIDAY next, the 27th instant, that being GOOD PRIDAY, this Office will be CLOSED (to the transaction of all Public Business, but Work at the Opium Hulk and Stations will proceed as usual. J. MCLEAVY BROWN,

Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District. ·Custom/House/---Kowloon, 20th March, 1891.

WANTED, "CLERK, with a good knowledge of BOOK-A KENDARO

Apply with references to clo Hongkong Teligraph Office. Houghoog, soth March, 1801

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Commission Agents.

A LWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brand's of WINES and SPIRITS, &c. "SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY." PURE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS; SCHERING'S CELLOIDIN In a Gelatinous form, is not dangerous and is inexplosive, dissolves quite bright, without any sediment, in Ether, and Alcohol, and gives a much more uniform result than ordinary Gun Cotton.

Our remaining stock of CHRISTMAS SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, SHORT BREAD, &c. we are selling off at reduced prices. Hongkong, 31st January, 1800

HAS JUST RECEIVED

GREAT variety of excellent Tennis Shoes !. Lancaster's Photo Cameras], and full plate. Solid Soles with ordinary Canvas tops also Buckskin and Russian Leather. Also Gent's Russian Leather Shoes and Boots in all the newest styles.

A large quantity of Art Studies for framing. "Ideal Heads," Panel Pictures, Landscapes, &c. Handsome Birthday Cards in boxes. Water Colour Boxes fitted, in great variety. New stock of Oil Colours.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1801

NEW BOOKS. A Plea for Liberty, by Herbert Spencer. Building and Machine Draugthman. Prospector's Handbook. Hints to Travellers, by Geographical Socy. Austen's Metallurgy. Cole's Practical Geology. Clod's Histy of Creation. Pilman's Shorthand Books. W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.



APOLLINARI

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

ESTD. 1864.

"When abroad, by far the best deverage to take is Apollinaris water."-Truth.

"Familiar in millions of mouths as any household word."

"More wholesome than any acrated water which art can supply."-The Times.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., -

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & CHINA. Hongkong-18, Queen's Road.

KELLY & WALSH, LD

ARDINAL NEWMAN'S GRAMMAR of ASSENT. Cardinal Newman's Discussions and Arguments. Madame Chrysantheme in French or English.

Anderson's Pictorial Arts of Japan, 4 vols., published @ £10.10.0, offered for \$40. General Booth's In Darkest England. Early History of Cardinal Newman, by his brother, F. W. Newman, Between the Heather and the Northern Sea. Bradshaw's Overland Guide to the Far East.

Norrie's Epitome-New Edition. New Silver Mounted Briar Pipes. New Stock of Birthday Cards. Grace's Landscape Painting in Oil. Penley's Sketching from Nature in Water Colour. Black and White, the New Weekly Pictorial. Liddon's Bampton Lectures. Liddon's University Sermons. Church's Gifts of Civilization. New Penknives and Scissors.

> Dog Collars and Dog Chains. Stageland, by J. K. Jerome. Chinese Characteristics, by A. H. Smith. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 25th March, 1801.

W. POWELL &

ADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELLING REQUISITES, VERLAND TRUNKS, STEEL TRUNKS, GLADSTONE BAGS, &c., &c. D UG and TRUNK STRAPS.

W. POWELL & CO.

PIANOS

Honorome, 23rd March, 1801 h

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER

PIANOS HIRE.

NA USICAL INSTRUMENTS. LEATHER GOODS, FANCY STATIONERY,

LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS, STOCKINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

HATS and CAPS, SHOES. No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION 9TH PRIZE MEETING.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HAVE FOR SALE

MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES. OADING & CLEANING SETS, FITTED CASES of PAINTS & REQUISITES, FRONT

and BACK SIGHT PROTECTORS, POCKET CLEANERS in CASES, VERNIERS, VENTOMETERS, BARREL BRUSHES, ORTHOPTICS, BARREL REFLECTORS, GUN OIL, CARTRIDGE BAGS, WIMBLEDON SCORING BOOKS, &c., &c. WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, SHOOTING BOOTS.

*LANE.CRAWFORD&C°

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Breeches and leggings. EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and Cashmere, Socks, Patent Leather Pumps and Shoes, &c. do, &c. i begins Hongkong, oth January, 1891.

Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MÉLPOMENE"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchai, whence delivery may be

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo :-

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIX? transhipped at Hombay. From Calcutta, ex S.S. "SELENE," tran-

shipped at Colombo. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before NOON on the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th

inst., will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1891. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. . J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BRECONSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, Calling at NAGASAKI if sufficient inducement TO-MORROW. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th Daylight. mat, or incy will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their

S.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"

risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, a Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-MOR-

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th Instant, will be subect to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801.

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship "DEVAWONGSE," Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th inst.,

. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG. · Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801. DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND TAKOW. THE Company's Steamship

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, Captain Harris, will be despatched for the ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING above, Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th March, 1891, with the

General Managers. 22.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO. AND BOMBAY, Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

THE Company's Steamship

TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME.

"MELPOMENE," Captain A. Mittis, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Noon instead of as previously advertised. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

and ADRIATIC PORTS).

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hengkong, 23rd March, 1801. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain J. H. Pyne, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd March, 18or,

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE," Captain G. Tayler, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

General Managers, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801. THE CHINA AND MANULA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED,

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship "DECIMA." Captain Christensen, will be despatched for the

RUSSELL & Co.,

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at

STEAM TO KOBE AND VOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801.

Captain W. L. Brown, -III leave for the above places on or about FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at

E. L. WOODIN.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th March, 1801. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. HE Company's Steamship

W. Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating

Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions

during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. FOR VICTORIA, B. C., AND PORTLAND OREGON, VIA KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1801.

THE Steamship

Captain Unsworth, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 30th March, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

"TAICHIOW,"

Hongkong, 21st March, 1890. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MIIKE MARU," Captain J. B. Macmillan, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 30th inst. at 4. P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th March, 1801. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL, THE Steamship

"HARROW," Captain Brooker, will be despatched as above 1470 on or about the and April.

For Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 20th March, 1891.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3, L. I. I. American Ship

Crosby, Master, will load here for the above : Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

prictiogals, 21 applied to RUSSELL & Co." Hongkoug, 11st January, 1891.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES. X TE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our Wine List, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

ber bottle
\$0.60
1
\$1,00
I.
\$1.10
\$1.25
#)
\$1.00
· •
\$1.10.
\$1.25 \$1.75
\$1.75
0

Burgundy with strengthening properties\$14.00 Chablis-a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bonquet\$14.00 CHAMPAGNE. matured. well. Avize--a specially selected dry wine: \$18.00 Lemoine — Vin-brut — Cuvce Royale. As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales.

House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c...\$12.00 Per case of 24 pints\$23.00 \$1.00 We are sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine. (Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 9th March; 1891.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BY APPOINTMENT. A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

mar In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit we need and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram seceive prompt attention. PORTS. (For Invalids and general wee.)

A Alto Douro, good quality, B Vintage, Superior quality, C Fine Old Vintage, superior. quality, Black Seal Capsule 14 Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule

(Old Bettled) 15 **6HERRIES.** A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule..... B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Scal Capsule...7.50 C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule..... 10 Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Scal Capsule..... 10 D Very Superior Old Pale choice old wine,

White Scal Capsule...... Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Per Case, Per Case,

CLARETS. A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule \$4 B St. Estephe, Red Capsule ... 4.50 C St. Julien 7 BRANDY. A Hennessey's Old Pale, Red

B Superior Very Old Cognac,

e dos. Pints.

Red Capsule 14 C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule 18 D Hennessey's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule 24 SCOTCH WHISKY. A Thorne's Blend, White Capsulo B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with

Name and Trade Mark.. ... C Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet. Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule ... 10 Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12 RISH WHISKY. A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule..... B John Jameson's Fine Old,

Green Capsule...... 10 John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule...... 12 GENUINE BOURBON WHISEY. fincold, Red Capsule, with Name. 110 1.00 GIN. A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.4.50 B Fine Unsweetened, White

Capsule450 Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....5.25 RUM. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Good Locward Island ... \$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS. Maraschino Benedictine

Curacoa Chartresse

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BOAT RACE. LONDON, March 23rd. Oxford won by a quarter of a length.

DISTRESSING SCENE AT THE WRECK OF THE "UTOPIA. A very distressing scene occurred at Gibraltar on the recovery and indentification of hundreds of bodies from the wreck of the Utopia.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ARBITRATION. March 14th. The Anglo-French agreement to arbitrate on the Newfoundland difficulty has been signed.

March 16th. The Arbitrators on the Newfoundland difficulty will be Russian, Norwegian, and Swiss Jurists, with two Delegates from France and Great Britain. Newfoundland, however, protests against the arbitration.

THE NEW ORLEANS MURDER. The jury having acquitted the nineteen Italians charged with the murder of the New Orleans chief of police, the mob, which included some of the leading citizens, broke into the prison and lynched seven of the men. The Italian Government have protested against this outrage to the United States Government at Washington.

The American Press generally justify the lynching of some of the accused concerned in the murder of the chief of police, declaring that the Jury were suborned to acquit the prisoners. The Italian Press is furious on this subject.

THE CHILI REVOLT. The Government troops have been defeated near Iquique, losing seven hundred men during the engagement.

SEIZURE OF A BRITISH STEAMER BY THE PORTUGUESE.

March 17th. The Portuguese have seized the British steamer Countess of Carnarvon in the Limpopo river laden with arms for the South African Company. The Times says the seizure is an outrage for which Portugal must account. The Marquis of Salisbury and Sir James Fergusson have replied calmly to the questions relating to this matter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m.

THE Portuguese gunboat Dlu, Commander A Gomes, arrived at Macao yesterday from Lisbon.

A REMARKABLE performance, was recently achieved at Auckland, N.Z., when Macpherson, the amateur champion, ran 250 yards in 24 1-10th

MR. C. P. Chater sailed for Europe in the Natal at noon, to-day. We hope that the sun will still continue to rise in the East, and that the little world of Hongkong will wag on as usual.

A REGULAR meeting of Zeiland Lodge, No. 525. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 1st prox., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Airlie left Port Darwin for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on the and April

MR. E. W. Maitland, Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital, acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital :- S. B. Bhabbs \$25; A. Parsec 0.60 THE Formosa, Capt. J. Lewis, is to take the

place of the ill-fated Nanzing on Messrs. Jardine 0.75 | Matheson & Co.'s Hongkong-Manila line, and sails for Manila, via Amoy, at daylight 1.00 | to-morrow. KING HUMBERT of Italy has assured his good

friends, the Kaisers of Germany and Austria-Hungary, that the change of his Ministry wil have no injurious effect on the stability of the Triple Alliance.

THE officers and crew of the steamship Stratkendrick, which foundered after collision with the Devonhurst off Sourabaya, a short time since. arrived at Singapore on the 16th inst. by the Dutch steamer Sri Bandjar, and are at present staying at the Sailors' Home at that place.

THE longest canal in the world is the Grand Canal of China, which starts from Peking, connects the Hoang-ho, Yangtse-kiang and number of other rivers, passes by the gates of forty-one cities, and, with its branches, affords nearly 2.000 miles of water communication in the heart of the Empire.

THE Post Office will be closed on Good Friday the 27th inst., and on Easter Monday, the 30th \$1.10 inst. excepting between the hours of 8 and a.m. of each date. The Money Order Office will 1.25 however, be entirely closed. The Night Box on the contrary, will be left open as is customary 1.50 on Sundays and public holidays.

THE Court of Appeals of Missouri holds that no person in the State may lawfully engage in the practice of selling liquors by the drink without a dram-shop license. This will break up a hundred or more "clubs " in St. Louis, organised to evade I the Liquor law. Isn't there a hint in this that our local gambling reformers might practically utilise? BRIGAND Henry M. Stanley says he is weary of

lecturing in the United States. His trip through that country has been made with great economy of time, and the lecturer has had no opportunity for rest or recuperation. He says he finds lecturing in America much more exacting than sojourning in Africa. We sympathise with his unfortunate audiences. THE late Chief Rabbi of London's "Ethical Will," published in the Fewish Chronicle, con-

tains this exhortation: "Whatever be your calling, continue to shun, oh, my dear ones, as I know you do, everykind of usury, for usury still constitutes, alas I the malignant canker which cats into the vitality of the House of Israel." This exhortation, it is needless to say, has been most faithfully obeyed by the ancient

people. A CHINAMAN, named Lau Atak, was arrested last night by virtue of a warrant issued upon 6.40 of the Hongkong Motel. It seems that Atak to the receipt by him of to bottles of liquor well knowing them to have been stolen from the for a day or two and the defendant allowed out was non est, and in consequence his ball was

grounds-there is less waist. Yahl.

INSTANTANEOUS death was the result of a fall sustained by a coolie yesterd by who overbalanced himself whilst walking down a plank with a log of wood with which he, with others, was loading a junk. The unfortmate man fell head foremost a depth of fully 12 feet fracturing his skull and breaking his right arm and left leg. The cause of death being known, it is hardly likely that there will be any magisterial inquiry into the circum-

IT is reported that the M. M. steamer Caledonien. which left here, homeward bound, on the rath inst, met with a slight mishap while entering the Salgon Fiver. It appears that she ran foul of the U. S. ship Africa which was lying at anchor in the river off Cape St. James at the time, but no great amount of damage was done. Some of the yards were brought down on deck, one or two boats were smashed, and a portion of the rigging carried away, otherwise the vessel was

FRANCE is suffering almost as much as Germany from the overcrowding of the learned professions. Fitteen thousand schoolmistresses, 7,000 primary schoolmasters and 500 high school instructors retreat in the vicinity of Tanh-lam. are looking in vain for employment. There are 27.000 French physicians, that is a about 6,000 or 7,000 more than there are in Germany with ber 10,000,000 more inhabitant . Paris has 800 apothecaries. Two thousand lawyers in Paris. who have passed all preliminary examinations for a full practice, cannot make livings in their profession. Civil and mining engineers are so numerous that hundreds of them are seeking. eagerly petty positions in mines and factories.

An incident of rather a sad nature occurred in Singapore on the 17th inst., which bears moral that should at all times be remembered by those who carry fire-arms. It appears that a Mr. Allen, a passenger on the s.s. Prometheur. en routs to Manila, was cleaning a revolver, and apparently being unaware that it was loaded caused it to go off. The bullet entered his side. glanced off a rib, and then went completely through his body. At the time it was thought that the results would not be of a serious nature. but the wounded man was removed to the hospital where he died the following morning. Mr. Allen, it is said, hailed from Liverpool.

REGARDING the tone symbols of Chinese music. I a breach of the peace in the district; for it was a writer in the Century says :- The Chinese philosopher conceives each of the five tones as a being, and fixes its attributes and forces it into his scheme of symbols with a nonchalance that is simply bewildering to the Occidental mind. Here is the ancient system with definitions and symbols, as they may be found in a dictionary published by the Emperor Kang-hi, A. D. 1656 F Kung, "The Emperor," fundamental note of the scale; full of dignity and nobility; symbolizes the planet Saturn, the middle (as a point of the compass), the stomach, earth, yellow, sweet. G Tschang, "The Minister," severe: symbol of Venus, the west, the lungs, metal white, autumn. A Klo. "The Obedient Subject, gentle and mild; symbol of Jupiter, the east, the iver, wood, green, sour and spring. C Tache, Affairs of State," quick and energetic; Mars the heart, fire, red, bitter, the south, summer D Yu, "The Symbol of the All," brilliant and splendid; Mercury, the kidneys, water, clack salty, north and winter.

Two Chinaman appeared before the magistrate this morning charged with being in possession of three tacks of prepared opium and 193 tacks of raw opium, at No. 17, Queen's Road West, without a certificate from the Opium Parmer. Mr. A. Rodyk defended. For the defence Mr. Dossabhor Rusionjee Biller, an importer of oplum, said had had dealings with the prisoners for the past ten years. The raw opium produced in Court was "muster balls." Musters were given out of each case in order that the buyers could bo and 'taste' it. Without boiling, it could not be sampled. Mr. J. J. Spooner, Chief Excise Officer stated that the prisoners were convicted for similar offence in August last and were then fined \$100 each. Mr. Rodyk maintained that as the opium in question consisted of samples only, the case did come within the ruling of the Ordinances. His Worship imposed a fir of \$500 each, with the alternative of two month! gaol. Mr. Leach then appeared on the scene and applied for a re-hearing, and referred to a case in point which was decided on the 12th October. 1886, in favour of the defendants.

NEWS is to hand of a sharp engagement between the Dutch and Achinese troops, which occurred on the oth inst. It appears that the commander of the Kebupa Dois fort resolved to clear the jungle around his position and, for the protection of the men engaged in this work, directed an officer to proceed overnight to occupy a deserted Achinese post beyond the belt of jungle proposed to be cleared, named Kandal, which was about 1.800 yards beyond the lines. The Achinese. however, appear to have got wind of the affair, (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Puisne Judge, and early in the morning surrounded their disused post, thus cutting off the detachment. In order to effect their relief, Captain Wicheren, the commander of the position, attacked the enemy, and in the encounter which ensued was killed. Troops then coming up from Kota Raja a general engagement ensued, which lasted the whole day, the result being that the Achinese were driven off with serious, though unstated loss. On the Dutch side Captain Wicheren and 5 privates were killed, and Lieut. Kessler and 10 others wounded. At 9 p.m. the troops returned to Kota Raja, but the next morning proceeded again to the spot, with what result has not yet been learned. Much regret is expressed at the death of Captain Wicheren who was a general favorite with his brother officers.

THERE was another 'bumper' house at the Theatre Royal, last night, to witness the second performance of Hamlet, by Mr. Geo. C. Miln's Dramatic Company sindeed the audience was I not sign any agreement in the book of work proas large as on the opening night, and quite as | duced. All the men engaged on the work were ementhusiastic. Those who came the second time I ployed by him, receiving a monthly payment of \$12. to witness Mr. Miln in his scholarly and highly The buses were built in shops near the defendramatic conception of the character of the dant's shop. He stopped work because he was wonderful and mysterious Dane must have in want of wood. The defendant supplied him been more than delighted, for last night he dis- with wood and on the 30th December he supplied carded certain slight mannerisms noticeable on him with some hardwood for the wheels. He Saturday night, and giving his magnificent voice did not go into the defendant's godown for the full play fairly brought the house to its feet on I wood. The defendant did not keep a stock of more than one occasion, but particularly in the wood, he simply bought it when requested. cleset scene, where his acting was grand, and Work was again stopped on the 4th January for his elecution perfect. Mr. Miln was called before want of teak and camphor wood. There had the curtain upon the conclusion of almost every been no work done since the 25th February. scene. The other arities to share honors were The shop was closed on that date and some of Miss Jordan for an exceptionally graceful render- | the workmen had gone elsewhere and obtained ing of Obhelia, Miss Kate Douglas for her work. He had never seen Mr. Denison, the dramatic Queen, and Miss Frances Ross who architect, in the shop every day. He never told displayed considerable power in her delivery of him that he was in want of wood. Much of the the lines of the Player Queen. The same lad work was still uncompleted. He had never heard also essayed the uncongenial part of Ospic, ar i anything of a certain date being fixed for the if she had not slightly overdone the spring-heer- completion of the buses. He did not know that information given by Mr. R. Tucker, manager | jack business this would also have been a very | the Omnibus Company wanted the buses made creditable performance while Mr. Atholword as soon as possible. was up before the court in August last, in respect | as Lasries is to be highly complimented on | By his lordship.—The work upon the omnibuses his finished and thoroughly conscientious acting, stopped on the 24th February. He worked There were no other features differing from the at the buses from the 6th January to the 24th 1.00 Hongkong Hotel. The hearing was remanded first performance, worthy of note, and all that we February without stoppage. Work was stopped following, among other, grounds ;--said then, still stands good asvegards the balance from the 6th to the 13th February on account of on bail in one security of \$500. When the case of the caste. To-morrow (Thursday) evening | Chinese New Year. He did not receive any was "called on" on the 5th of August last, Atak | the Company will produce the "Merchant of note of complaint from the defendant. The Venice" and as it is under military patronage defendant knew about there being no wood to Herring's Cherry Cordial catreated and a warrant issued for his arrest. | doubtless there will be another crowded house, | proceed with the work.

LADIES defend the wearing of corsets on economic | HE thought it was too, tonic. Max-" Why do you object to German opera? It is full of vigor; it braces me right up." Chippy-" That's my objection to it; it is Temoric."

THE P. & O. steamer Venetia, from Singapore was quarantined here yesterday immediately upon her arrival owing to a case of small-pox having occurred amongst the Lascar portion of the crew. She was released from quarantine this morning by order of the Health Officer. Five " water rate", who boarded the Venetia before her anchor was down, were arrested, and will have an interview with Mr. Wise to-morrow.

A BAND of Chinese pirates consisting of fou hundred men recently invaded the region around Dontrieu and passing through the military station of Dabac on to Chingai and Comanh established themselves a miles from the Seven Story Pagoda where they pillaged the village of Langhuni, carrying off about twenty of th unfortunate inhabitants. The approaches to the provinces of Bac-ninh and Haidzuong and the banks of the Rapid Canal where the guns are fired, are guarded in broad daylight by the pirate chief named Doc-Khanh, who is, accord ing to the Courrier d'Haiphong also connected with several other smaller bands holding their

FROM the report and balance-street of the Directors of the Raub Australian Syndicate, Ld. lately published in the Singapore papers, we gather that the expenses for the six months ended 31st January, '91 have been £155 in excess of the receipts for the same period. This, however was mainly due to the heavy expenses incidental upon the erection of additional plant, but now that the Directorate has a pretty open course before it, it should soon be decided whether Raubs are to come under the category of busted flushes, or if they are really all that believers | March. claim them to be. Registration of shares can now be effected in Singapore, and arrangements are also being made to open a London Register.

THE following, which has rather a familiar smack about it, is reported from Yangchow, where a professional prophet recently told the people there that a certain local idol was omniscient. The news spread like wild-fire, and in a very short time the people began to flack to the temple in thousands to worship at the shrine of this famous idol, and as everyone wanted to be first to do homage, there was a likelihood of stated that one had only to ask for what he wanted and it was granted in each case. The news of the immense multitude being gathered soon reached the ears of the magistrate, and this worthy old gentleman was not long before he arrived on the scene. He at once drove all the would-be worshippers away, and then he ordered the priests to kneel before him, after which he had this wonderful idol brought out of the temple, and burnt. The people stood aghast, looking at the scene. Some declared that harm would come to the hard-hearted magistrate, but up to the present time the magistrate is alive and well. Will wonders ever cerse?

A WRITER in the St. Louis Globa-Democrat, holds forth as follows on the customs in various countries regarding women :-Although among the Bedouins a wife is considered as a slave, singleness is looked upon as a disgrace. Persian' women have little education, and are reared in seclusion and ignorance, knowing nothing beyond the walls of their houses. Hindu women are forbidden to read or write. Indeed, those who dare to indulge in such luxuries are often "accidentally " missing. Jewish women of the higher classes were secluded from public life, and passed their time with the distaff and spindle. At marriage the ceremonies lasted seven days. China a wife is never seen by her future master. Some relative bargains for the girl, the stipulated price is paid, and she is afterwards a submissive slave. The women of ancient Rome were treated with the greatest respect. Still, they were not allowed to inherit property and could be divorced by their husbands for counterfeiting their keys and for wine drinking. In Turkey woman is held in the most rigid seclusion. She must always appear veiled. With pigs and dogs she she is forbidden to enter a morque, and the Koran declares a woman who is unmarried to be in a state of reprobation. Siberian women are raised as abject slaves, untidy in dress, and are bought with money. The most capricious whim of her husband is law, and should the latter desire a divorce he has only to tear the cap from her head. Among the Congo negroes when a man wishes to have a wife he secures one and keeps her on probation a year. If her temper and deportment are satisfactory he, at the end of the year, formally marries her; but should she prove an incumbrance, he sends her back to the parental roof.

SUPREME COURT IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

March 25th.

TSANG CHUNG V. WONG CHEUK NAM. This was an action in which the plaintiff. Clerk of Councils. claimed from the defendant, master of the Shing Loong carpenter's shop, Wellington Street, \$72.79 as balance due for building five omnibuses. and \$21.60 by reason of the defendant neglecting to supply necessary wooden materials, whereby plaintiff had to keep his workmen in food without them being able to work.

Mr. Hastings, of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon's office, appeared on behalf of the defendant. The plaintiff said he agreed to build five omnibuses for the defendant, who was to find all the necessary material and supply his workmen in food. He had been several times stopped

through the defendant not supplying wood, Cross-examined-It was mentioned at the commencement of the work that he was to pay \$4 for every day the workmen were idle. He did

had stopped work on the 24th February and the garrison. buses were still uncompleted. The defendant as yet to be done to complete them.

onimbuses. He saw the agreement produced increase, signed by the defendant in their own shop. Under the contract the work was to be completed | were worded, the additional military contribution by the 31st January last. The plaintiff was was granted by this Conneil upon the faith of an aware of that. The material was to be supplied. by the defendant. He remembed some of the workmen leaving on the 30th December but the work was not stopped. He had large quantities of wood of all kinds, and the plaintiff could always obtain as much as he required. The plaintiff knew he kept a large stock of wood and had seen it on several occasions. The plaintiff had not completed the five wooden poles of the omnibuses because he had never applied to witness for the wood. There was wood suitable for turning | dependent on the presence of a largely increased for the wheels, but the plaintiff refused to take The plaintiff and his workmen left the work on the 27th February, returning on the 1st March for some money. At that time the buses were notfinished and were still uncompleted. The plaintiff witness refused to give him, and on the 1st March the defendant accepted \$30. He stopped work and refused to allow witness to obtain ant had been over-paid.

By the plaintiff—He never had he go to approved of by this Council. Kowloon to obtain wood for him, The wages

for each omnibus. None of that work had been they needed plaining and smoothing. That liustant. made up the set-off of \$80. The plaintiff had received the whole amount except \$72 for the building of the buses. He had often complained to the defendant about the work. Witness himself was under a contract to finish the buscs by Chinese New Year.

seen the work in connection with five omnibuses The Shing Loong had always plenty of suitable the want of wood. No complaints were ever made to him. Work was stopped in toto about the 25th February. He last saw the buses about the end of last month, at which time they were not completed. He had seen plenty of and also for the steering bars.

in the case as he considered the plaintiff had been fully paid for the work he had done. He was perfectly satisfied that the plaintiff had signed an agreement, which he denied doing, and he was satisfied with the evidence of the defend-

it. The agreement set forth that a number of things were to be done for the completion of five I Imperial Government in demanding the money omnibuses by the 31st January, 1801, and that I when the promises on the faith of which it was the plaintiff was to pay \$4 for every day that the granted have not been fulfilled, " buses remained in an uncompleted state after that date. According to the agreement the plaintiff was not entitled at all to any money until the completion of the contract, but the plaintiff had received money for what he had done and he (his lordship) thought what work had been done had been fully satisfied. The plaintiff said he had been stopped for wood and had had to keep his workmen in food during the time, but he had told a lie about the agreement and also about the wood, as Mr. Denison said there was plenty of wood and that no delay could therefore ensue through that, and his evidence was not to be believed. The defendant said that the buses still required \$80 worth of work to complete them and he had specified the articles wanted. He believed that \$80 worth of work was still required, and as the plaintiff admitted. having received all the money, less \$72, he had been paid all he was entitled to. If the question had been settled on a point of law, the plainti would not have been entitled to anything until contract had been completed. Judgment for the defendant with costs.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIV COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present :-His Excellency the Governor, Sir G. William des Vœux, K.C.M.G., (President); Mr. W. M. Deane, C.M.G., (Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer) ; Mr. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); M S. Brown (Surveyor-General): Messrs. P. Ryrie. T. H. Whitehead, Ho Kai, and J. J. Keswick, (unofficial members), and Mr. A. M. Thomson,

Minutes. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PROTEST AGAINST THE WILITARY (EXTRA) CONTRIBUTION Mr. Ryrie said that in accordance with notice given by him at the last meeting, that he and his unofficial colleagues would forward to the Secretary of State a formal and emphatic protest, he begged to hand to his Excellency protest signed by all the un-official members and asked that it be at once forward to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, after debate in the

Council. Mr. T. H. Whitehead in rising to second the Honorable Members proposal, said-I desire to express my protest against the attempt made by your Excellency to shift the ground of debate and against the apathy and indifference of the Official Members of the Council, not one of whom has taken part in the discussion on this important question. And—

His Excellency—What is this protest ? Mr. Ryric-Against the re-vote for militar

His Excellency-There can be no occasion for debate. If it is not in disrespectful term there can be no question for debate. It is respectful, is it not? Mr. Ryrle—I hope so !

His Excellency then took up and read the protest, which ran as follows We, the undersigned, the Un-official Members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, desire-

to place on record our emphatic protest, against the re-vote of the sum of \$123.870.96 originally, efficacy, for they could only tend to purge the voted by this Council on the 30th day of March, Colony of notorious criminals who found in this zBoo. as an addition to the Military Contribution payable by the Colony for the year 1800, and which, not having been disbursed within the financial year, has necessarily been again submitted to the Council before payment can be constitutionally authorized or made. We protest against this re-vote on the

1. That this addition to the Military Contribution was originally demanded on the sole ground that the garrison of the Colony was about to be largely increased. No other grounds for the increase were even hinted at in the Secretary of The hearing of the case is set down for to- and we are glad to see the seats are already Mr. Hastings said the defence was that a State's despatch, and he goes so far as to explain contract was signed between the plaintiff and how the additional amount demanded had been

defendant to build five ominbuses, the defendant arrived at solely by a comparison of the numbers supplying all the wood required. The plaintiff of the then existing and of the intended future

a set-off claimed \$80 for the non-completion of was proposed in this Council, discussed and them according to contract, and also for work | voted solely on the ground that an increased military force was required for the efficient Yu Cheung, foreman, employed by the defen- defence of the Colony, and that the amount dant, said he looked after the building of the | asked for was reasonable in view of the proposed

3. That, however deferentially the resolutions express promise that the garrison should be increased and upon the condition that the money should not be demanded or paid unless there was an increase in the strength of the military forces stationed here, and in proportion to that increase.
4. That, as evidenced by the published despatches, the Officer Administering the Government and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies accepted the vote as conditional and as based on the promise of and

garrison. 5. That, during the year 1890, there was no addition made to the strength of the forces stationed in Hongkong; no preparations for such increase; no evidence of any real intention ever asked for \$50 on the 25th February, which to grant the increase, and no reason is now assigned for the failure of Her Majesty's Government to keep the promise made to the colony.

6. That the promise not having been kept, others to complete the work. He thought the the condition not having been observed, the uncompleted work would cost \$80. The defend- vote fell to the ground and the non-payment of the money voted was just and proper and to be

7. That if Her Majesty's Government had for the workmen was offered but refused when I frankly recognised the right of the Council to he applied for them on the 25th February. He | treat the vote of last year as inoperative for the had never asked for wood on the 6th or 6th of I reasons above stated, and had applied to the Council for an additional Military Contribution By his lordship—He had seen the omnibuses. | for 1890, on general grounds and irrespective of It would cost about \$1.20 each for poles, 80 any increase in the Garrison, the Un-official cents for steps, \$4 to line the seats with cloth. Members would have given every consideration \$6 each for completing the wheels, and \$1.20 for to the appeal and would have impartially putting on each brake, making altogether \$13.20 | examined the question from the point of view presented by His Excellency the President In done to any of the omnibuses, besides which his address to the Council on the 10th March.

8. That this very proper and reasonable course has not been adopted: that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies in his telegram and despatch of the 13th February last demands payment as of money due on the footing of the original vote; A. Denison, architect and surveyor, said he had that the matter was brought before the Finance Committee of this Council as a re-vote and that in Wellington Street. He used to go once a week, I all discussion was stifled and all time for consideration refused on the ground that it was only wood. He had never seen the work stopped for a re-vote and that further discussion, if not absolutely forbidden, was a mere waste of time : that the re-vote, (carried in the Financial Committee simply by the casting vote of the Chairman), came before this Council for confirmation on the same looting, and that the Un-official wood suitable for poles in the Shing Loong shop Members are within their right in refusing now to allow the vote to be supported on grounds: His lordship said he would exclude the set-off other than those on which it was originally

9. The Un-official Members therefore protest against this re-vote, forced through Council in opposition to their views and to the views and opinions of the vast majority of the colonists ant's witness who said he saw the plaintiff sign | and they protest against the payment of the money so voted and against the action of the

> Legislative Council 'h-mbers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1891. (Signed) P. RYRIE. C. P. CHATER. . J. Keswick. HO KAL. T. H. WHITEHEAD.

INFORMATION WANTED. Mr. T. H. Whitehead gave notice that he would ask the subjoined questions at the next meeting, and in a discussion which ensued on the subject of his motion relative to the inability of this colony to pay increase of official salaries in view of the increased military contribution, stated that he would not push the motion until he had received the information which would be forthcoming at the next

meeting. The questions run thus:-(1). What was the total expenditure of the Government under the head of salaries for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890, and what is the estimated total expenditure for the current year under the same heading on the basis of the increased pay and allowances recommended by

(2). What was the total expenditure on the public works department in the years 1887, 1878. 1880 and 1800, for salaries and wages; and what is the estimated expenditure under the same heading for the current year on the public works department and water and drainage department

(3). How is it that there has been no meeting of the Public Works Committee appointed in October last ? (4). Does the Government intend to give

effect to the recommendation of the Un-official Members in their addends of the 20th December 1800 to submit to the Public Works Committee full details and estimates of all public works?

(5). What arrangements have been made for examining and checking accounts sent to the Treasury for payment, and have any difficulties arisen since the new system of audit was introluced, in checking and examining accounts for (6). What are the duties of the Treasury

Department and the Treasurer, under the new rganization of that department? THE "NAMOA" PIRACY. Mr. J. J. Keswick asked :- Will the Govern-

ment inform the Council whether, in view of the piracy of the Namon in December last, any steps have, been taken for special Police supervision of native passengers embarking on steamers, and If not is it the intention of the Government to adopt may measures whatever?" In reply both the Governor and Acting Colonial Secretary stated that special measures

for the prompt deportation of dangerous criminals from this Colony had aiready been put in force and resulted in a good many, fearing that they would be banished for a number of years, clearing out during the past two months. The Chinese authorities at Canton. his Ex. said, have captured 30 out of the 40 miscreants who pirated the Namoa; and as the Imperial" Government had adopted extreme repressive measures he had reason to believe that it would be very many years before there would be my likelihood of a repetition of the Namoa disaster, if at all, He felt fully. justified in taking the extreme measures island a safe refuge, and who, while here, had no apparent means of earning an honest livelihood.

PASSED THIRD READING. A Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Printers and Publishers Ordinance, 1886," passed the second and third readings, without opposition." "A full report of to-day's proceedings is held over until to-morrow.

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF

The following sections of the Mckinley Bill will

States :-

Section 6.—That on and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, other imported articles, shall, respectively, be plainly marked, stamped, branded, or labelled in legible English words, so as to indicate the country of their origin; and unless so marked, admitted to entry.

Section 7:-That on and after March first, gains, were bitterly disappointed. eighteen hundred and ninety-one, no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or -simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house in the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, sow lought a duel to-day, and the latter was any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

Under Section 6 it will be necessary that all cases or packages containing manufactured articles, before being admitted to entry, bear stencilles or be otherwise branded with the name of the country in which such manufactures were is possible detentions, confiscations, or return of the goods may be necessary.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON! February 16th. unionists have agreed to block all federation shins arriving in Australian ports that have been loaded or manned by non-union men. Railway men, car-men and others connected with dock labor are arranging to refuse to accept or deliver goods to boycotted vessels after Monday. when the war will become general. To-day unionist workmen refused to tranship cargoes in the Victoria docks from federation vessels. The outlook for the dockers' strike here and in Cardiff is most serious. New Zealand mutton has advanced one penny per pound and there is a prospect of a further advance.

While a clerk from the Bank of Scotland was standing at the counter of the National Provincial Bink in the act of making a denosit he was addressed by a stylishly dressed stranger, and while the conversation, which only lasted a moment or so, was going on, a man, evidently an accomplice of the stranger, anatched from the clerk a wallet containing bends and checks representing many thousand pounds, and escaped. He has not been captured, The amount obtained by the thieves was nearly £12,000.

Berlin and Vienna newspapers, consider Di Rudici's exposition of the Italian Government's policy appropriate in view of the difficulty of his noition

The McCarthyite members of Parliamen to-day resolved to requiesce in the proposition to devote the remainder of the league fund, £35 coo, to the henefit of evicted tenants, provided the money is distributed by the Tenants! Defence Association. They also decided to endeavor to secure by legal means control of the United Ireland:

Terrible storms are reported on the coast of Grence. Several shipping disasters are heard of with the loss of twenty or more lives. Lord Salishury's reply to Blaine's dispatch on the Behring Sea question has been forwarded to

Washington. PARIS, February 16th. The saics of the defaulting banker, Mace,

were found to contain \$720,000. The French press welcome the Marquis di Rudini's statement in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday as a promising move toward amicable relations between Italy and France.

BERLIN, February 16th. Count Kleist, who has been in prison for some time past for an at'empt at manslaughter on Herr Albert, proprietor of a hotel in this city, is again in trouble. On Friday last, on the plea of sickness, the Count was liberated from prison. On Saturday he was selzed with a fit of maniscal rage and made a savage attack on his valet, who was in bed at the time. The Count beat the man so cruelly that he fractured his skull. Count Kleist has been re-arrested and taken back to

prison. After the Count's attack on Herr Albert, September last, he was confined in a lunatic asylum on the ground that he was insanc. On September 2nd he was removed from the asylum by order of the Crown Solicitor, who was of the opinion that the Count's insanity was only shammed for the purpose of taking advantage of the earliest opportunity to escape to the United States. He was consequently placed in the Monbit Jail, and, being an officer in the army his name was struck off the army list.

During the morning of September 10th Count Kleist attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself with his suspender from a beam in his cell, but was discovered and cut down before life was extind.

Until a month before that time Count Kleis! had been engaged to the beautiful and wealthy daughter of Mayor Thompson of Detroit, Mich. At the time of the Count's attempt at suicide i was said that the motive for the act was mortification over his expulsion from the army. He was also said to have been deeply affected by the suicide of his friend Count Schleints, the moral responsibility for which was said to rest with Count Kleist. Count Schleintz ruined himself by gambling and committed suicide by shooting himself on September 19th, 1890.

The Political Correspondence publishes i rumor that the English and United States Governments have agreed to submit the Behring Sea question to the arbitration of King Humbert

The German Government had decided to send war vessel to Chile in order to protect German interests in that country.

Bismarck, responding to a delegation which visited him for the purpose of presenting him with the freedom of the city of Augsburg, said not desire to harp at Chancellor Caprivi, but when dangers menaced the he must sound a warning. wish," he said, "to maintain the peasantry, but I disagree with politics which remove corn duties and give us Jesuits." It is supposed that Count Shouvaloff, the Russian Embassador to desence for the empire. Lord Brassy and several Germany, who visited Prince Bismarck on Thursday last, conveyed to the ex-Chancellor a warning from Emperor William.

GLASGOW, February 16th. Antonio Pierro of Greece wrestled to-night with Tom Cannon of America for the championship of the world, and bested Cannon by two. falls to one. Cannon protested, but his protest was not allowed.

RIO JANEIRO, February 16th. In the Assembly the Constitution passed its second reading." The election for President of the republic will be held immediately. The leading "candidates, for the Presidency are General da Formeca, chief of the previolenti.

of merchandise from China to the United Government, and Senor Morales, Governor of the province of Sao Paulo.

SUAKIN, February 16th. The Egyptian troops have been concentrated 'at Trinkitat, Small patrols of the army are bovering around El Teb, though the main body or labelled, and all packages containing such or of Osman Digna's troops is at Tokar. The Egyptian troops will to-morrow occupy and entrench El Teb.

MADRID, February 16th. The returns so far of the Senatorial elections stamped, branded, or labelled, they shall not be | in Spain show that the Government won 130 out of 160 seats. The Liberals, who hoped for rest and most respectful felicitations on the all trade and to a great extent, even communica-

BUENOS AYRES, February 16th. the Government has placed all the troops under | tened rule of Your Majesty the blessings of arms. The streets are pairolled by cavalry. ST. PRIERSBURG, February 16th.

killed. Both were officers of the Imperial Guard. Sofia, February 16th. The body of Padlewski, who was charged with murdering General Seliverskoff in Paris, has been found half devoured by wolves between Philippopolis and Kazantik. The body has been identified by documents in the pockets of the

LONDON, February 17th. In the House of Lords to-day, replying to questions about the convention between Newfoundland and the United States, the delay regarding which is causing dissatisfaction Newfoundland, Lord Knutsford, Secretary o State, said that the Imperial Government had been condemned for breaking its engagements, but none were ever given. It may made. Falling strict compliance with the Act it at some time be possible to secure for the colony the advantages it desires, without prejudicing the interests of other parts of the empire, but imperial consent to negotiate separate arrangements has always been subject to a well-recognized principle that the imperial

Government must see how far the proposed terms affect other interests of the empire. Leave Communications have been received from to negotiate does not imply Imperial sanction. Australia announcing that the Australian The Canadian Government made a strong protest against the Newfoundland convention with the United States, and after mature deliberation the Government decided that it could not,

for the present, be completed.

In the Commons this evening Mr. Vincent moved that the Government at the earliest opportunity invite the British colonies to conference in London to debate upon the best means of forming a Zollverein. He contended that imperial federation was only to be ob tained through commercial federation. lengthy debate followed, participated by Sir Lyon Playfair, Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and others. The latter believed that the increasing desire for closer union between England and the colonies ought to be fostered. There was no likelihood, however, that the colonies would consent to a conference on a freetrade basis. There only remained differential duties, and he filled to see how they could be imposed. Mr. Vincent withdrew his motion.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, Morch 4th. The Soudan force lately operating against Tokar has been dispersed. A garrison of fifteen hundred will remain at Afastie with a detachmen at El Teb fort and Trenketat. The whole will bedesignated the Tok ir ub-district and be under the command of Mojor G. W. Heckett Pain Civil Government has been formed under a native Governor.

I ON JON. March 6th. A financial panic has taken place at Bueno Ayres where the Government have issued a decree closing the Bolsa banks and customs for two days, owing to a run on the provincial bank Although Lord Salisbury is most anxious to

come to some arrangement in regard to South Africa, Portugal refuses the British conditions and a settlement is therefore considered to be improbable.

OTTAWA, March 6th. The Canadian elections have been finished Several Ministers have been defeated and the Government majority has been reduced by half WASHINGTON, March 6th.

The Treasury is taxing exported gold bars and if this fails to stop the efflux it may refuse to exchange bars for shipment. LONDON, March 7th.

A resolution brought forward in the House of Commons by Mr. Clark, member for Caithness, in favour of separate legi-lature for England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, collapsed on the House being counted out.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is confined to bed by a serious chill.

March 8th. Mr. Gerald Portal has been appointed to succeed Col. Evan Smith at Zanzibar. The London stock exchange is depressed

owing to forced sales on provincial account. The Liberals of the Forest-of-Dean have nominated Sir Charles Dilke as their candidate

at the next election, The miners of all Earl Londonderry's colleries | it as a loving omen for the future strengthening have struck work as a protest against the Silks- of the good relations between China and the worth evictions. Six thousand are now on strike. I other countries. It is in this sense that we drink At the coroner's inquest on the body of Mr. I to the long life and happiness of Their Majestles, Antrobus, the jury returned a verdict that

The financial panic in the Argentine Republic is over, and the popular loan is being arranged to assist Government: business will be resumed

BURNOS AWRES, March 8th. A decree has been issued by the Argentine Covernment suspending psyments by the Banks for three days during subscription to the national

SUAKIN, March 8th. A great meeting of Sheikhs has taken place here, at which General Grenfell read a telegram received from the Khedive decreeing 'a general ampesty. The clemency of the Khedivo bas been the subject of great rejoicing here.

PARIS, March oth. Prince Jerome Napoleon is dying. LONDON; March oth, Messrs. John O'Connor, James O'Kells William Redmond and James Herrison sailed yesterday for New York from Queenstown, where their reception was most hostile and a conflict

between their supporters and those of Mr. Justin

MacCarthy took place. The police eventually dispersed the combatants, March toth. "General Edwards read a paper at the Colonial Institute, in which he urged Parliament to maintain the strength of our mavy so as to enable Great Britain to take the offensive in time of war. He also advocated the holding of an imperial convention to consider a plan of

generals who were present supported the speaker, THE AUDIENCE AND THE BANQUET. .

.The following is the full text of the speeches and addresses made at the two ceremonies on the 4th and 6th instant :-Address of the German Minister as Doyen at

the General reception of the Diplomatic

the opportunity and the honour to be able to offer in person their respectful wishes to Your

inaugurated by Your Majesty will greatly contribute to augment and to atrengthen the bonds of friendship which exist already, now so happily, having treaty relations with it.

That such may be the case is the most fervent wish of all the persons assembled here to-day. occasion of the New Year just entered upon, they beg to be allowed to give expression to their Owing to rumors of a fresh revolutionary plot | hope and their conviction that under the enligh-Imperial Dynasty and the people of China.

Prince Vambolsky and Licutenant Tomonos- Reply of Ilis Majesty the Emperor to the address of the Diplomatic Redy presented on the occasion of the audience on March

> We have been greatly pleased by the felicitations offered to us by the honourable ministers and others (kuel shik ch'en ting). We hope that Their Majesties the Sovereigns and the Rulers of the countries which you represent will enjoy good health during the year just entered upon. We wish that the gentlemen here present may remain yet many years in China, that they may feel well in every respect and that all their hopes may be fulfilled. We add to this the further wish that the relations between China and the other countries may in future take the next?. friendliest form.

Speech rend by Mr. von Brandt as Dean of the Diplomatic Rody at the Ranquet given by the Tsungli Yamen on March 6th, 1801 Your Highness and Your Excellencies,-It gives me great pleasure to be able to be once

more the mouth piece of the diplomatic body in proposing the health of H.M. the Emperor. Nearly two years have gone by since at the banquet given by order of H.M. the Empress Regent to the Representatives of the treaty Powers I had the honour of paying our respectful tribute of admiration to the virtues and talents of Her Majesty, and to point out that the banquet then offered to the foreign Representa tives and still more so the reasons which had been put forward in the Imperial edict for doing such an honour to them, might be considered as a new point of departure, and as indicting that the work of the Tsung-Il Yamen and the foreign Representatives had begun to hear its fruit. Today another hanquet unites my colleagues and myself with Your Highness and Your Excellencies and this time it is given not on the occasion of a ruler withdrawing from the work and the successes of many years, but of a young sovereign, full of promises and hope, having entered for the first time upon what may be properly called the international part of his great

And again the Imperial edict by which this baca et has been ordained, has mentione? the growing intimocy between China and the Treaty P' wers and the part t ken by the foreign Representatives in bringing about this satisfactory

My Colleagues and myself have been deeply mayed by this Imperial acknowledgment of our endeamours to strong hen the friendly relations between China and the treaty powers; we gladly recognise in the audience granted yesterday t the foreign Representatives and the whole Dislematic Body and in these to take place is future a further advince in the direction indicated by the edict of Her Majosty the Empress Regent issued two years ago; we fully trust and believe in the will and the power of His Majesty the Emperartocantinuain the line of policy announced by him in his edict of December last and to bring about that which we consider as His Majesty's ultimate aim, a perfect understanding between China and the Treaty Powers, and the free and ur conditional entrance of China into the comity of nations, where we can assure Your Highness and Your Excellencies, she will receive a warm

and friendly welcome. My Colleagues and myself request Your Highness and Your Excellencies to place before His Majesty our profound and most respectful thanks for the honour done to us yesterday and to-day, as well as our wishes for the happiness and welfare of His Majasty, the Imperial Dynasty

and the people of China. To the health of H. M. the Emperor.

Reply of H. H. Prince Chine to the speech of the Dean of the Diplomatte Bedy at the banquet given at the Tsungli Yamen on

March 6th. 1891. The words of the Foreign Representatives in the speech just read contain a warm appreciation of the sincere intention of H.M. the Emperor to strengthen the existing friendly relations with the Treaty Powers; it will be a pleasant duty for us (the Prince and Ministers of the Yamen) to bring to the knowledge of His Majesty the thanks just offered by Your Excellencies. Today's hanquet, prepared by Imperial order, offers to us a welcome opportunity to converse with you in a joyous and cheerful spirit; we consider the sovereigns, and of the Presidents of the deceased met his death by accidentally shooting | countries represented by Your Excellencies may they be blessed with constant peace and welfare. At the same time we add our best wishes for Your Excellencies .- N. C. Dally

TAIWANFOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Anning, March 20th, 1891. There is a tremendous lakin shindy being carried on here at present. The officials contend that foreign goods imported here are only free from lekin either within or without the Treatyport, so long as they are actually in the foreign godowns. The moment they are sent out for distribution—if only to the city of Talwanfoo which, they also allege, is not in the Treaty-port, or to Takow-the goods become "native exports" (sic), and thus liable ! By express! Cases of kerosine oil belonging to the said firm.

on untaxed trade must be confined strictly to their premises. The Tantal issued a peremptory warrant for the arest of the compradore They do so with the conviction that the policy | employed by the American firm, and his runners broke into the Hong in order to execute' it. On protest from a foreign inmate they were eventually induced to withdraw, but, by the between_China and the countries and nations strict orders of the Taotai, a strong guard of constables is formed round the Hong with injunctions to arrest the compradors or any servants that may attempt to come out. In a and while they offer to Your Majesty their since- word the Hong is besieged and, as a consequence tien, is cut off. This has now been going on for (wenty days, so I suppose there will be a heavy claim. It is a long time since such an open act of violence, short of actual assault to the person, peace and happiness will be granted to the has occurred in China, and we assume that even the American Government, reluctant as they have appeared to be of late years to resent Chinese misdoings, will not allow this flagrant bre chof reaty and impropriety to pass unnoticed. Meantime it is certain that Americans are virtually, nay actually, debarred from carrying on trade here. The godown-man has also been arrested and cast into the lowest dungeons of the orat prison. The authorities are defiant and as involent as possible. I will advise you of any further action by next post, as it is I have only time to scribble off these few lines just before the steamer leaves. By the way, the lekin charged on kerosine oil alone is equal to the Customs duty, so that the officials now hold, that

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) March 18th. Much excitement has been created here among

in order to enjoy the right of trading in South

Formosa, foreigners must pay double duty. What

the Chinese since the 11th. Five out of six Manchu toughs who have for some time past been behaving in a very disorderly manner, and for whom a warrant of arrest had been issued by the magistrate, were seized and carried to jail with their friends. They made a determined resistance and not until soldiers came to help could the arrest be effected. The next day under a strong guard of about thirty men the culprits were carried into the city to the magistrate's yamen. This official conferred with the Tartar General and the five men were given a thousand blows each with the bamboo. Meanwhile the friends of the prisoners, to the number of about three hundred, had assembled at the city temple, Shing Wong Miu, vowing vengeance on the kien and tutung. On the 13th they proceeded to the yamen of the General, wrecked the wall and part of the premises, and put the city in an up-The magistrate fled with his family to the Taot'ai's yamen, where two hundred regular troops from Paokai-shan were sent to protect him against the fury of the Manchus, who threatened his life. The "strained relations" between the Chinese and Tartars was relieved by the arrival from Nanking on Monday of several liang of troops. I have been informed that the rascals who caused the riot (the Chinese call it Ki yan cho-fan) have been kept in custody, nothwithstanding the attempt made to rescue them, but the leader of the party has never been caught. On the person of one of the band a secret society fing was found, but H.B.M. Cansul, Mr. Carles, to whose courtesy I am indebted for most of these facts, thinks that his carrying it was mere braggadocio. The Chinese, however, say that there are a large number of the Ko Lao Hui among the Tartars in the city. Great indignation is felt among the law-abiding people against the Tah-Is, as the Manchus are dubbed, and no surprise would be felt if the natives drove them from the city. They maltreat the people. They ride at breakneck speed through the streets to the imminent danger of little children, though this fact must be tempered by another one, namely that the writer has seen a foreigner it Chinkiang do the same thing 'Who killed your goat? "Oh, a chi jin," he replied. "We don't want any of these officials," The Tant'u magistrate has been very active

lately in closing up brothels and gambling hells. In re the latter an editorial recently appeared in your Chinese contemporary the Shin-pao: the Chinese generally approve the course he has taken. The rowdies object: Through the efforts of Mr. Carles he has issued a proclamation, posted in the city gate, ordering all carriers of Fun buckets to provide covers, in order that the health of the community may be preserved This gives promise of greater and better things but we would advise all holders of Cologne bottles to keep them for awhile yet, as even good magistrates' proclamations savour largely of the Yau ki ming mo ki sat, and if the reader of Chinese notices wishes to see this one he will be obliged to do so through a number of uncovered buckets just underneath the order, awaiting transporation by the uncovered coolies who are resting a bit in the gate. An opright man if he fears the "laughter of fools" will have a hard time of it anywhere, and the hien of Tant'u, who is upright (in his way), deserves the sympathy of the public in his environment. The outcome of the recent "rebellion" will probably be the removal of the magistrate to another post, the beheading of a couple of men, and the issue of several proclamations, when 'peace will reign in Warsaw' until some slight provocation arise when the turbulent element will break out again and the excitement of living in China will be enhanced. In this event you will doubtless hear more about the Tartars, provided that the roof remains on your correspondent's house.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Periodically the worthy citizens of this city alarm themselves in a magnificent way. They discern indubitable evidences that within a few years—none know how soon—this is to be the nucleus for the second Taiping Rebellion, and with calm consistency point to the petty troubles with the Manchu inhabitants as proof that the secret societies are at work.

The other day the ma-k'uai tracked a supposed Ko-lao-hul head-thief who was in company with a'few young Manchus to an opium-shop in our concession, a shop which, by the way, appears provision of the Governor's regulations there is to be rather a favourite haunt of these young no import lekin whatever allowed in Formosa, gentlemen. They refused to comedown. Soldiers and the above is the reasoning the authorities | were sent, yet listened they not to their charming. the non-existence of any import lekin in Formosa | customers; but the talung and the chikksten renders the issue of transit passes for goods | seemed to be tripping over each other's heels in going up country impossible. The foreigner, their reluctance, or engerness, to have the handIntimations.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

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MPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.



UPHOLSTEPERS, POLISHERS, BFDDING MANUFACTURERS, &c. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.

Hougkong, 20th March, 1801.

had the rebel fligging his boat. Wait till the | whistles on its back fl w off straight, making a Taotai returns." For, as usual, the Taotai was | melodious sound. Young men were flying kites

So things stand at present; the bannermen ladies of long ago, some like ichneumons (the threatening to sack the Asien's and Taotai's insect, not the beast), and some like the beautiful yamens if the prisoners are not released; white river gulls. And everywhere along the Chinese troops thrown into the yamens to defend stone-paved Chengtu road we met Chinese them; 200 men called up hastily from the small women nicely dressed, aiding their tottering garrison of the Tungmat'ou fort below, and a steps by the support of sticks, comple of deputies (?) arrived post haste by steam launch late last night from Nanking, to is opening the part to-day, and the foreign enquire; the Chinese all in a flutter of exag- Customs, respecting the Sabbath, only move 'gerated rumours : some surmising that it is not bannermen rescuing bannermen, but the whole force of recret societies rising to show that their leaders are not to be meddled with with impunity. Quite a storm in a basin .- N. D. Daily News

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 1st. "The month that haves go mad in " has come at last, and one of these next days it is to be supposed the Foreign Ministers are to be presented to the Emperor of China, and the great Audience Question of the past to be for ever settled, and meanwhile here in the Far West an event is taking place the discussion and anticipation of which have filled column upon column of the London Times. For to-day as far as can be ascertained in the place itself, Chungking is to be add d to the number of open ports. The matter has been important chough to have been mentioned in the Chefoo Convention, and again to have a supplementary treaty about it last Ma ch concluded in Peking, and since raified by our Foreign Office at home. But the British Minister does not appear to take any active interest in the matter, nor here on the spot can we learn that the British Government has anything to do with it, although the port has been opened at its insugation. No consular representative will take any part in the ceremonial, whatever it may be. For it does not seem even to have been distinctly laid down what is the correct ceremonial on the opening of a port. One Consul once upon time after long and serious cogitations decided it was the right thing to don a firck cont and top hat, and so attired to walk through the Concession, announcing that the port was now open. But this method hardly seems practicable, where as in Chungking there is no Concession, though nowhere would a Concession seem more a necessity for the safety of Europeans than in this remote port, with all the Yangtsze gorges interposed between it and the rest of the world not to speak of the yet greater need for it on the score of health. Nor would this method scem practicable, where, as in the present case, it would seem to be the Chinese Imperial Customs who are opening the port; not even a Union Jack having arrived to take part. The Customs' staff are fortunate in being installed in about the loveliest site in the city

iust below the Archery Ground, so close to the

walls that they can get out upon them at once

for a stroll, and with a very pretty garden com-

marding a glorious view of this truly beautiful-

to look upon-city. But I fear their quarters

are anything but healthy, indeed what Chinese house is really so? And this does not seem a healthy place although no city, unless it be Edinburgh, can compete with Chungking, and its adjoining city of Chinng Pel scross the Little river, as the Kinsing River is generally called here, for beauty of situation; but its streets are all steps, and 'as all the water used in the city has to be carried up at least 240 steps from the river, before it enters the city gates, there is naturally not overmuch cleaning done. Chairs which are extraordinarily good and clean here, are the nearly invariable way of getting about, with the exception of the dear little Kucichow ponics with their scarlet saddles and strings of bells, and certainly the streets are not tempting for walking. All the missionaries have very pleasing looking Chinese houses, which with fresh and whitewash and boarded floors look delightfully clean, as well as eminently picturesque. What makes the Szechuan houses so pretty, is that they all show outside and inside their dark wooden framework, having the interstices filled up with lath and plaster. The decorations are in the usual Chinese taste, though if anything a little more abundant than usual. The hills around are covered with really elegant burial grounds, beautiful cypresses, Guilds' countryhouses, tea-houses, pavilions, etc., etc., till one begins to understand how the whole population seems to talk of nothing but schwaing, which I understand to be pleasuring. Yesterday we lunched in a most elegant pavilion about four miles from the city on the way from Futukuan, the fortified city built to protect the narrow neck of land possibly half a mile wide, that joins to use in order to justify their attack on foreign Then a couple of Municipal peelers, walked the adjacent country the peninsula on which imports. By treaty, Talwanfoo is within the upstairs and took the whole lot by the scruff of | Chungking is situated. There were two small Treaty-port, the Customs can therefore grant no | the neck and marched them off to the station. We | magnelias literally covered with lovely creamy | C A T H A Y transit pass for goods carried thither; equally became anxious to get rid of these unpleasant | blossoms, and a pink camellia bush also in flower. On the way to it the fruit trees were in blossom, white, and deep pink, and the Chinese carrying umbrellas against the stready powerful therefore, has no redress, unless he wishes his ling of them. At length, brave rulers of an sun. The thermometer has been over 70 deg. business entirely stopped, but to pay up and look | inoffensive race, they dared to throw the dagger | for some days past. We looked about upon a | WING to unavoidable circumstances the cheerful. Pending some help from Peking they down and carry off the recalcitrant prisoners, specially tasteful family burial ground with its Convocation of Emergency called for have been winking at these payments, which under the excert of a few regiments of cavalry rows of cypresses, its round stone table for To-morrow Evening, the 26th instant, is POSThas emboldened the officials who have conse- and infantry, flanked by field guns. The sincere | funeral feasts in the middle, and tall columns quently been adopting all sorts of pretexts for latung did as he has often done before-hung up | each surmounted by a lion at each of the lower | Companion shall receive due and sufficient extra squeezing, &c., &c. Things have now the names of the caught young Tartars on the corners of the four-square enclosure. A funeral notice. come to a climax, and what the outcome of barrack wall, as bantshed from the ranks of band with mourning white bandages round their . Hongkong, 21st March, 1891, recent occurrences will be, must depend on the bannerman; and so they were banded over to the heads performed from time to time on what view taken by the American Consul in Amoy, lender mercles of the helen. Then a hundred or seemed like selemnised bagpipes and cymbals. and Minister at Peking. While a boat was lying two of the quarter Manchus took up their guns It sounded pretty enough in the distance. The ZETLAND alongside or off the godowns belonging to an and battered the local yamen that is supposed to up-river breeze blew through our pretty pavillon, American Firm trading here, the lekin runners | watch over their special interests, for allowing a | and of the three views it commanded, for one side boarded her, and seiz'd both the boat and fifty reigning-dynasty Tartar to be dealt with by the was enclosed, it was hard to tell which was the miserable sons of Han. The talung sent to the prettiest. On the way out we met a man with A REGULAR MEETING of the above Consular appeal availed nothing save, as far as helen, saying, "Give me back my lambs that four beautiful pigeons crowded together in a small 1/1 named Lodge will be held in the FREEWA-Body by His Mojesty the Emperor of we could judge, to make the Taotal more active. I may deal with them in mine own way in and cage. They were evidently being taken out to sons' HALL, Zytland Street, on WEDNESDAY It is said be is fiftious with foreigners for "trying the heien telephoned back "Not so, brother be taught to fly home, and for our benefit were EVENING, the 1st April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. Sixs,—The members of the Diplomatic Body to get out of the lekin enactments, and repediating latung; thy lambs were found in company with, released—one made a wide circle before flying precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. replaced at Peking have to-day for the first time the official contention that their freedom to carry and delendant a gaol-bird wolf, who positively, off to the distant town, but another with mo "Stongkong, soth March, 1891;

of many graceful shapes, some like Chinese

After all it appears it is only the Taotai who down to their office, and begin work to-morrow. No one seems greatly interested. Even the Chungking merchants, who were full of bright hopes, when steamers were supposed to be coming, treat the matter as of little interest, now that all traffic must still continue to be carried on in junks .- N. C. Daily News.

> Cosdan's Advertisements.

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1891-92.

CEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at the Royal Naval Hospital until o a.m. on MONDAY, the 30th March, from persons desirous of supplying PROVISIONS. MEDICAL COMFORTS, and SHIPS' CHAN-DLERY to H.M. Naval Hospital for the year

Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Royal Naval

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender ALEXANDER TURNBULL. Deputy Inspe tor-General, Royal Naval Hospital, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 25th March, 1801. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement

HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Captain T. F. Creery, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April, at

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 25th March, 1801

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Eighth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee

and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 30th instant, both days inclusive. RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong, 25th March, 1801.

NOTICE.

/ ONDAY, the roth instant, being a Bank A Holiday, the above Meeting is POST. PONED till TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at the

General Managers. Hongkong, 25th March, 1801.

RUSSELL & Co...

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. TOTICE is hereby give a that the FOURTH

and FINAL CALL of £10.17.6 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE. of this Corporation will fall due on the 31st March current in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong. Registered Shareholders are requested to pay

at the respective Offices the above Call or its. equivalent in the currency of the above mentioned places, sending at same time the Provisional Certificates to be endorsed.

The rate of Exchange for the FOURTH CALL is fixed in Hongkong at 3/2 per \$ or \$67,105 per Share.

Interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum will be charged on overdue Calls. By Order of the Court of Directors, F. DE BOVIS.

Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 25th March, vBor.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

PONED until a future date, of which every



Co.dan's Advertisements.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW. (THURSDAY), the 26th March,

GRAND MILITARY NIGHT, Under the distinguished patronage and in presence of His Excellency Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding the Forces in China and Hongkong.

Mr. GEO. C. MILN M ISS LOUISE JORDAN & ORIGINAL

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE." Mr. G. C. Mil.n as Shylock. Miss Louisk Jordan as Portia. SATURDAY, the 28th March, "RICHARD III."

Popular Prices:-\$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors Half-price to Pit. Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Doors open 8.30. Commence 9 prompt.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS No. 11. Praya Central.

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED. EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels. AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

Masonic.



VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria Preceptory will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, the arst instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 24th March, 1801.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

OG CART and PONY, and set of English harness never used. The Pony is a perfect Lady's Hack. Apply to

CAPTAIN GARDINER. Hongkong, 19th March, 1891.

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published at the Office of the Hongkong Telegraph is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East.

To be obtained from all Booksellers in China and Japan. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1801.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA," Length......75 feet. Depth of hold......71 (Owing to recent alterations the carrying

capacity of the Montiara has been increased about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Monstara was built in Singapore, and most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with fron-wood frames. She has recently been

thoroughly overhauled under, experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 Inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha-elgged with the best canvas sails. Draft of water 7 foot. For further patticulars apply to

R. YRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill. . Floughoug, oth April, 1890.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMFANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER. LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA' will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO. wh YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the and April, at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to posts in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. · First-class Fares granted as follows:--To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... To Liverpool...... 325.00 To London...... 332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

and Connecting Lines. Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Faban to Europe. Freight will be received on brard until 4 F.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages wil be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central. J. S. VAN BUREN.

Acting Agent. Honobomo 16th March 1901

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in KUSSIA.

N SUNDAY, the 12th day of April 1801, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain K. von Goessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO will leave this Port as above, Calling at GEMOA Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 11th April. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-

tents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendld Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 18th March 1991. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM

MELCHERS & Co.,

SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

" BELGIC." will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 14th April,

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghal and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:-To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, l available for 6 months..... To Liverpool 325.00

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Rallways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or

vice verse) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Fapan to Rurope.

Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, | terms for Shipping and large Orders. San Francisco. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, London, says

No. SoA, Queen's Road Central. J. S. VAN BUREN. Acting Agent.

: Hooghoug, 24th March, 1591c

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

Empress of India. | Tuesday ... | April 7th. Parthia | Tuesday ... | May 5th. Empress of Fapan | Tuesday ... | June and.

THE Steamship

"EMPRESS OF INDIA," Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th April, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS. To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, | \$225.00 Scattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...... To Banff, Calgarry\$225.00 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00 To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth\$285.00 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$ \$295.00 Milwaukec..... To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), \$305.00 Toronto, Niagara Falls

To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, \$310.00 Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John. To Liverpool and London\$325.00 To Paris and Bremen\$345.∞ To Havre and Hamburg\$335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials. Return Tickets.—First and second class only. -Prepald return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :-12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.) Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who reembark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed to per cent, off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at \$650 or for 4 months \$575. CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian

and United States Points. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C. Parcels must be sent to our Office with

address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Mongkong, 18th March, 1801.

Wotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive

The Bod-rooms are cool, alry and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the bes

quality only. A. F. DO ROZARIO,

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

PEAK HOTEL VICTORIA GAP. PEAK.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus. THE most beautiful position in the environs of Hongkong situated 1,250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificient views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter.

The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention, The Cuisine is under the best supervision and

every luxury obtainable is supplied. WINES, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept. TERMS MODERATE. Telephone No. 29.

PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd., Proprietors. Mongkong, 13th February, 1891.

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

"HIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthlest parts of Macao. and commanding an admirable view facing the

South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent culsine and choice Wines. Hot. Cold. Shower and Sea Water Baths. arge and well Ventilated Dining. Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises.

> Preorietzess. NOTICE. TRYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS.

COMPANY, LIMITED. **TEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR** ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale Consular Involces to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.R., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,

> "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Benk Buildings.

Amusements.

ROYAL, THEATRE CITY HALL

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir GEORGE WILLIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G.

ADAME PATE HER CONCERT PARTY.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Owing to the postponement of the Tsinan, til Saturday, MADAME PATEY has been requested to give a performance of HANDEL'S "MESSIAH,"

on the evening of GOOD FRIDAY, the 27th March; when she will be assisted by several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs who have kindly volunteered their services.

POPULAR PRICES. Dress Circle and Stalls\$2.00 Back Scats..... 1.00 Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to the Back Seats. Doors Open at 8.30. Concert to commence at o o'clock. Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

W. H. POOLE, Manager. Hongkong, 24th 'March, 1891.

CITY HALL. HONGKONG AMATEUR

DRAMATIC CLUB.

The above Club will give PERFORMANCE MONDAY, the 30th March,

TUESDAY, the 31st March, When will be produced an Original Comedy by James Albery, entitled :-

"T W O R O S E S." By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel CHATER and the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battallon Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will perform

during the Evening. Tickets can be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on and after Monday, March 23rd, at 11 a.m. Price, \$2 and \$1.

Doors open 8.30. Performance to commence at o o'clock. Hongkong, 16th March, 1801.

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1825.

ANNUAL INCOME....... 900,000 Stg. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI

R. E. WAINEWRIGHT, Esq. AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq. . F. H. BELL, Esq. NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent. AGENCIES: Amoy—Messrs, Brown & Co. Canton-Messrs. Rowe & Co. Chefoo-Messrs. Comabe & Co. Foothow-Messrs. Phipps, Phipps & Co. Hankow-W. F. Sharp, Esq. Kobs-Messrs. Browne & Co. Nagasaki-China & Japan Trading Co., Ld. Newchwang-Messrs. Bandinel & Co.

Ningho ... Messrs. Kultzau & Co. Peking-Dr. Dudgeon, Medical Officer. Swalow-Messrs. Bradley & Co. Tientsin-Messrs. Wilson & Co. Yokohama-Messrs, Fraser, Farley & Co. The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the

East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, Standard Life Office.

ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON. THE Undersigned having been appointed

GENERAL LIFE. AND FIRE

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE OCIETY

OF THE United States, RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISES at CURRENT RATES OF GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st Vebruary, 1882. GENERAL NOTICE.

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, \$833,333-33 EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000,00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY.

LEE SING, Esq. Lo Yeur Moon, Esq. LOU TEO SHUM, Esq. MANAGER—HO AMEL ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken

LVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the erorid. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST: Honghang, 17th December, 1885.

Intimations.

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, TO-MORROW, the 26th day of March, 1891, at 2.30 p.m. in the Asternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors. and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th day of September, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst., to the 26th Inst., both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

K. A. STEVENS, Secretary. Honorong, 21st March, 1901. THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING

COMPANY, LIMITED. ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Com pany will be held at the Hongkong Hotel Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, at 2.45 o'clock p.m., TO-MORROW, the 26th day of March, 1891, for the purpose of considering. and if approved of passing, the following Special

Resolution :-That the Capital of the Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from \$180,000 to \$225,000 by the creation of Four Thousand and Five Hundred New Shares of \$10 each to be fully paid up. And that such New Shares be issued upor such terms and conditions and generally with such rights and privileges as shall be resolved upon or directed at the Meeting, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine.

By Order of the Board of Directors, K. A. STEVENS, Honokong, 21st March, 1801. THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA

SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY.

LIMITED. THE Fifth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be he'd at the Company's Office. No. o. Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1891, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th September, 1800.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant, both day inclusive. A. O'D. GOURDIN.

THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA

SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,

Hongkong, 16th March, 1891.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st March. 1891, at 4.15 of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing resolutions to alter the Articles of Association by striking out paragraph 2 of Article 6, and paragraph 5 of Article 13, and to authorize the Directors to increase the Capital of the Company by the Issue of 60 000 New Shares of \$1 each. Further, to authorize the Company to further increase its Capital from time to time to such amount as may be deemed expedient. A

Sunghle Dua Samantan property. By Order of the Board. A. O'D. GOURDIN,

Secretary. Hongkong, 17th March, 1801. NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY

Resolution will also be proposed authorizing the

Directors to abandon or otherwise dispose of the

LIMITED. THE Fourth Ordinary Half-yearly MEET ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office No. 9, Prava Central, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1891, at 4 p.m. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 3ist March,

both days luclusive. By Order, A. G. GORDON & Co., Ltd., Managers.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR

THE YEAR 1800.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1801.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1890, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. IARDINE. MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents. Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, and March, 1891. STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED at the HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE, from the 11th to 26th March next, both days inclusive. ROBT. BAIRD,

Agent

Hongkong, 26th. February, 1801. STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. TN re contracts for SHARES of the Bank of

L Chins, Japan and the Straits (late Trust and Loan Company of China, Japan and the Straits) maturing on 25th inst. For the convenience of the concerned the Committee of the above Association have appointed SATURDAY, the 4th proximo, as a Special Settling Day for the NEW ISSUE.

W. H. YOUNG, Hon. Secretary. Hongkeng, 20th March, 1891. TO BOARDERS.

TIRST-CLASS BOARD; permanent boarders . preferred. MRE. CARROLL. No. 7, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1890. G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS CHARTS and BOOKS.

Ma. 45; Queen's Rend Control.

Intimations.

SOCIETE FRANÇAISE DES CHARBON-

NAGES DU TONKIN. SOCIETE ANONYME, WITH A

CAPITAL OFFRANCS 4,000,000 TSSUE, authorized by the Shareholders, 1 6,000 DEBENTURES of \$100 each making a sum of \$500,000.

each, making a sum of \$350,000.

Applications will now be received for the Issue of the Balance of 2,500 Bonds of \$100 each, making a sum of \$250,000. The Debentures are payable on the 30th September, 1806, or on such earlier day as the principal monies thereby secured shall become payable, in accordance with the conditions

endorsed thereon. A Form of the Debenture

There have been issued 3,500 Bonds of \$100

can be seen at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong. The Debentures will be issued at par for sums of \$100 each, and will carry Interest from the 1st day of April, 1801, at the rate of \$8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 30th September, and the 31st March in each year, at the Head Office at Hongay or at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong, upon presentation of Coupons annexed to the Deben-

The Property of the Company has been conveyed to the Honourable CATCHICK PAUL CHATER as a Trustee for securing the Payment of the Principal Monies and Interest' payable in

respect of the Debentures. The sum of \$100 must be paid for each Debenture on allotment. Failure to pay the sum due on allotment will render the allotment liable to Cancellation. Forms of Application may be obtained at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong.

CARL GEORG, Hongkong, 21st March, 1801.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE WEIGHTS for the above RACE will E. H. GORE-BOOTH,

Hongkong, 17th March, 1801. SIEN SURGEON: DENTIST.

Consultation free. Hongkong, 18th March. 1801. DENTISTRY.

MODERATE FEES. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist. (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. DOGERS), HAS REMOVED

Hongkong, 7th March, 1801.

ARTISTIC DECORATOR, 2, DUDDELL STREET.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size. SERIES L.—For Ladies', or small size. Winds in less than a dozen turns Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with

reliable, durable and accurate, the reduced price of \$2.70 each. Orders from Out ports to be accompanied

Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao. No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,

Teacher of Officers and Engineers,

ANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS. Author of the "New Navigation,"

Mongkong, 7th February, 1891.

I took Cold,

I take My Meals, I take My Rest. AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I'CAN LAY MY HANDS ON L Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphiles of Lime and Soda Nor ONLY CURED MY Incip-

FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE BATE OF LA POUND A DAY. I

47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Mand and Published by HOBERT PRAFER SMITH

Applications will CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 28th March, 1801, at Noon. By Order of the Board of Directors,

HONGKONG DERBY, 1892. be weight for inches, not rost. rolb. as

Clerk of the Course.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

THE MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD. (next to the Telegraph Companies).

S. MARTEN

CONSULTATION FREE.

HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1800.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial

all the latest improvements. perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury : offered at

the Mitsui Bussan Kaishia,

by remittance for cost.

No. 75. WYNDHAM STREET, Opposts Central Police Station. And an "Arthmetic" for Engineers, \$5.

I took Sick.

lent Consumption BUT BULLT ME UP, AND IS NOW FUTTING

TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S, PM'ISION, IS, DOING WONDERS DAILY, THREE TIMES AS EPPICACIOUS AS PLAIN OIL. TAKE NO OTHER, Sold by all Dhomists. SCOTT: AS BOWNE LIMITED;

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China s Mesers, A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED). Hongkong, roth December, 1886

..PFP_QUARTER

N°. 2802.

The Kongkong Celegnuph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1807.

A MILITARY PROPHET.

between the Chinese and the English-speaking races. There will be, I assume, another war between France and Germany, and it will be about the bloodiest war or series of wars which Chinese, who have been motionless for three MIDDLE KINGDOM and its dependencies confuries, will begin to progress. They will take to the profession of arms, and then they will hurl themselves upon the Russian Empire. Before the Chinese armies—as they possess every military virtue, are stolidly indifferent to deilli, and capable of inexhaustible endurance. -the Russians will go down. Then the Chinese armies will march westward. They will overrun India, sweeping us into the sea. 'Asia will. belong to them, and then, at last, English, Americans, Australians, will have to rally for a lait desperate corflict. So certain do I regard this, that I think one fixed point of our policy should be to strain every nerve and make every sacrifice to keen on good terms with China.

China is a great Power." It's a far cry from Dublin Castle to Canton, and not to put too fine a point on it, the present Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, in the foregoing' Shanghai and exchanged the usual salutes. farrage of ignorant twaddle, writes himself down a long-cared ass. Lord Wolszlay's assumption as to another war between France and Germany, which he says will be the bloodiest war ever seen in Europe, may or may not be well founded-probably it is ..., but when he enters on Chinese territory his superficial knowledge cannot be hidden. He confidently prophesies that some day a great general or law-giver will arise in China, and the Chinese, who have beenmotionless for three centuries, will then begin to progress. China flatters itself at the present moment that it possesses not one but many law-givers, who can doubly discount the legal lights of all other nations, and we must admit that CHANG CHIH-TUNG, LI HUNG-CHANG, and several of the sages of the Tsung-li Yamen would take a lot of beating in any branch of practical diplomacy. As law-giving. pure and simple, that in China is all persuasion of that simple and homely article, the national bamboo. Whether the buildings in the vicinity were untouched. China can boast of any great generals we were judged from the standpoint of European military science they would probably be found sadly wanting, although brave enough in the field and perfect masters of strategy according to Chinese ideas. His Excellency Liu Ming-ch'uan, Governor of Formosa, bears the reputation of being a courageous and skilful soldier. and it is undoubted that he more than held his own against the French troops Admiral or Luspus attacked Tamsul: but acting on the defensive behind earthworks is one thing and marshalling and directing an army in the open field is quite another. There were other Chinese commanders who fought gallantly and with a fair amount of success against the French commanders in the Tonquin affair; but it would be the height. of folly to pretend that the whole Chinese Army contains one general canable of conducting a campaign on anything like success against an army commanded by a

skilled European. And who told Lord Wolszler that the Chinese Empire had been standing still for three centuries? How a man in his lordship's position can lay himself open to ridicule by making such absurd statements it is not easy to imagine. Lord Wolselby must know that within the past sixty years China has been going slowly but steadly ahead; that she has had wars on four occasions with European Powers-with Great Britain twice, with France and with Russia-; that, once isolated from the rest of the world, she has now international relations and commerce with all nations; that steamers flying the dragon flag sail on every sea; that huge iron-clads and faststeaming torpedo craft have taken the place of the old fashioned junks; that the Empire is intersected with telegraph wires, while railways, electric lighting, waterworks on foreign principles, mining in every branch, and other foreign innovations are making progress everywhere. And this is what Lord Wolszley terms "standing still.";

His lordship is also entirely wrong in his estimate of the Chinese as soldiers; he says they possess every military virtue, are stolidly indifferent to death. and capable of inexhaustible endurance. Greater nonsense was never seen in print. The Chinese are undoubtedly brave, and when well led will seldom go back; but they are not amenable to strict discipline. they are easily driven into a panic, their alleged extraordinary endurance is a myth, their physical weakness would never stand against a rush with the bayonet of a commodious room, Queen's Road. The readings, actually opened, He obviously does not con- T. E. Davis, S. A. Joseph, L. Downes, A. Duer, Directors; through their Secretary, have not foreign army, they do not possess one lota recitations, songs and musical selections were sider what a bad effect this indifference must G.L. Watson.-Taylorand R. Shewan (Secretary) of what Englishmen call dash and Frenchmen lat, and they don't like fighting and paniment of a plane and two violing. Mr. Reed true that he is anxious to pay out Sir Robert. and accounts having been in your hands for the very deepest dissatisfaction prevails among wouldn't be soldlers if they could be anything else. Add to all this that, with the exception of Lt Hung-chang's foreign-drilled con-

regular army, nothing but a heterogeneous mass of coolies and ragamuffins, armed with ancient muskets that won't go off, bows and arrows, tridents, spears and other gruesome weapons that are only fit for a museum.

The conqueror of Arabi Pasha may set his mind at rest. China has no intention of hurling itself upon the Russian Empire; LORD WOLSELEY, Britain's 'only General,' | in the wildest dreams of its most ambitious and a pen-and-ink soldier at that, has and pugnacious rulers the idea of overbeen trying his 'prentice han' at prophecy | running India and sweeping us into the sea in a recent issue of the Review of Reviews: has never found a place; and the general He says China is the coming nation, and or statesman who seriously proposed to that the Mongolians will over-run the the Dragon Throne to make a clean sweep world. Here are a few chunks of wisdom of England. America and Australia, would from the pen of the pipe-clay warrior | be shorter by a head before he had time who didn't relieve Gordon at Khartoum: - to think twice. China is not a military "The battle of Armageddon will take place nation, she has no ambitious schemes of conquest, and she only wants to be lef alone to pursue her destiny in her own way. For the protection of her own we have seen in Europe. But, some day, a great | rights she will fight stubbornly against all general or lawgiver will arise in China; and the comers, but outside the limits of the she has no desire for conquest, and if that desire did exist she has power to carry it out. The next time Lord Worsers rushes into print regarding impressions he appears to have formed on mere hearsay, or the idle chatter of some irresponsible globe-trotter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MORE than a thousand prisoners are being treated for beri-berl at Bultenzorg (Java).

THE Chinese cruisers Chi-yuan and Chingvuen, arrived here on the 22nd inst. from

THE griffins have commenced) to surive at Shanghai from the North. A mob of ninety-El Dorado on the 14th inst.

to be nearly completed, and the city magistrate of Shanghal has been making the final examination before reporting to the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Lieut, W. C. A. Nicholson, R.A., to be temporary Adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteers, vice Lieut. W. H. Lee, R A., who has left the colony.

How is this for high? An American paper say that in the Tacping rebellion of a third of a century ago in China, the Emperor raised a large army of women to assist his male soldiers In saving the Empire.

THE Shingao states that the grand and beautiful residence of the well-known Yen Sul-fung, I rich salt merchant and director of the Tientsin Railway Company, has been completely burned but universally influenced by the forcible down in Tientsin. The fire lasted all night, but as the house was surrounded by high fire walls

MR. H. E. Wodehouse, police magistrate and really are not in a position to say; if they | superintendent of the Fire Brigade, has been granted four months' vacation leave and eight months' leave of absence on half pay. During Mr. Wodehouse's absence Mr. George Horspoo will act as chief of the Fire Brigade, with Mr. Arthur Chapman as deputy.

> A NATIVE paper states that coal of exceptionally fine quality is found in large quantities in the Changkul district of Shantung. Al certain Mr. | crop." Yang has petitioned the Governor to permit him to work the coal mines by machinery, at the same time giving the poor people from the famine districts some work to do. It is said that the Governor has sanctioned the request.

REFERRING to the division in the Singapore Legislative Council on the Military Contribution vote, the Straits Times remarks :-

"It was simusing to note how the efficial votes were given yesterday; in the majority of cases the official members did not disguise that they were voting "aye" reductantly, and even with We wonder what the feelings of our Hongkong

officials were, under almost similar circumstances

last Thursday!

even terms with the faintest prospect of THE China Merchants' Co.'s river steame Klangkwan came out of Dock a couple of days ago and is now lying at the Company's buoy whilst the Dock Co.'s carpenters finish off their part of the general overhaul. The Klangkwan will, however, be detained in harbour pending the receipt of telegraphic instructions, from the

> I her usual run on the Canton river. THE Governor of Macao, bis Excellency Custodio Miguel de Borls, his aids de-camp, and Madame de Borja, arrived here on the 23rd inst. by the Heungiham on an official visit. There have been great preparations made for the reception of the Carewitch in the neighburing colony, but it is said that news has lately arrived there from the Russian Consulat this port to the effect that his Imperial Highness will not be able to "do" the

its suburbs on the 5th day of the first moon, people are dying from a certain malignant epidemic which broke out since that inauspicious more than 40 deaths. The total number of deaths in and out of Foochow, up to the present time, is estimated to be over 4,000.

are to report themselves at the Board to await cuaming them.

carried out with their usual rest, to the accom. have upon the Chinese. Perhaps the report is ... The Chairman said Gentlemen, the report I which appeared in your last night's issue. That Hingent in Chihil and a few detachments | honoured, the concert was brought to a close prop se to exert h mee it is being gradually seduced, and ill we ithere is no foundation, in fact, for the charge on the Mongolian frontiers, China has no with the national authem.

CHOLTRA continues to make its presence felt among the native ropulation at Bangkek, the deaths being roughly estimated at 40 per day. The Siam Gazette thinks that with very little trouble the authorities would be able to furnish accurate figures, but this they do not attempt to do. With the exception of a few sailors, no Europeans have been attacked this season.

of fish in that quarter. In the present year there word is as good as his bond. was no indication of any wind at all on the 25th day and the fishermen are wondering where the in which they will be found.

that a collision occurred at 3 a.m. on Saturday and some other damage done. The El Dorado abast the after house.

matters Chinese, it would be just as well A contision between the steamers Devonhurst. If he took the trouble to verify the ridiculous and Strathendrick occurred off Bezoekic, on the coast of Java, on the 7th inst., and resulted in the sinking of the latter : all the crew, however, were saved and were safely landed at Sourabava; to which port the Devonhursi was bound at the time of the accident. The Devonhurst is one of the boats lately taken over by the Oceans Steamship Co. from the Netherlands India S.M.? and had been laid up for several weeks while being overhauled at Tanjong Pagar.

THIS from the Shenhao :- "A steamer, Chasun by name, while on its way from Shanghai to With on the 1st of the 2nd moon at 52 o'clock about Kuachou, struck a sampan containing a man and his wife and an assistant boatman, and capsized it. The steamer immediately reversed neven from Tientsin were landed by the steamer | her engines, but was able to rescue only the woman. All efforts were subsequently made to recover the bodies of the two men but in vain. THE dredging operations at Woosung are stated | The smashed boat was towed into Chinkiang an the matter was reported to the Commissioner of Customs, who promised an investigation on the return of the steamer."

> THE Long Range Subscription Challenge Cups and Spoons, at 200 and 900 vards, were shot for on Saturday last. With the exception of one of two scores the shooting was very indifferent. Lt, G. Haswell, R.N. won the Cup for the first time. The Range Spoons at 800 and 900 yards were carried off by Lt. Haswell and Mr. Woodin. respectively. Seventeen members competed and the following are the four best scores made.

A NATIVE paper has the following :-- "Though the officials in Hankow have been urging the tea-merchants to put forth their best efforts at the commencement of the tea-picking season. very few took the sound advice, because of the scarcity of money and the unwillingness on the part of native banks to advance the necessary funds. This state of things promises a bad year A few days ago a very wealthy man placed enormous sums in the market which were quickly taken up by the almost desperate merchants in the tea trade, and now crowds of tea pickers are being sent to the mountains to gather the first

CORRESPONDENT writing to the Sumatra Courant on the affairs of the island, inland says:-On the second of February twenty-five menunder the command of a Captain and a lieutenant left the fort at Ketapan Dua to reconnoitre in the direction of a stockade from whence the Achinese were continually firing on the fort. They found the place unoccupied and the enemy being unaware of the presence of troops, were busy holding a bazzar behind the stockade. The soldiers opened fire and the Achinese fled, leaving their goods and eight dead behind them. A large number of weapons were captured. retiring one soldier was slightly wounded.

THE foolbardiness of Chinese (so-called) engineers is proverbial. While one of this rather noted order, was endeavouring make a two-donkey-power engine haul a pile at the West Point what on the 23rd inst.—where reclamation work is going on apace—an accident occurred which should prove a warning to all concerned. A pile which was Chief Manager in the North, before resuming hard and fast in the mud was being hauled out at high pressure, when the iron block attached gave way and portlons of it rebounding with errific force almost instantly killed one of the coolies, while another was badly wounded. The matter was reported at the West Point Police Station, and no doubt an inquiry will be held.

WE take the following from an editorial in the North China Daily News 1 -Our Chungking correspondent writes under date of the 1st March that as far as could be seen the British authorities in China were taking no part whatever in the IT is slieged, says the Hupae, that on account opening of the port. The only announcement of of the heavy fog which hung over Foochow and the opening was the posting-up in the new Custom-house of the regulations of trade, which had not even been submitted to the representative. of the British government, at whose instance the day. Out of one village of over 500 families 51 | port was opened, for approval or comment. The persons died, while another country town reported | British Consuls at Chungking and Ichang had neither of them received any instructions whatever, and the former had not been yet authorised to write up "British Consulate" over his door, or provided with a flag to fly. The Com-THE Board of Revenuent Peking has issued apro- missioner of Customs has simply to take his. clamation announcing that the present year being orders from the Taotai, as the British governthe usual time for selecting maids of honour, the ment takes no interest in the matter, and the daughters of all the Manchu officials, above the Taotai can be as obstructive as he likes. The 4th rank if military and above the 5th rank if civil, | Chinese at Chungking are equally indifferent, now that they know that steamers are not an auspicious day for them to be sent to the coming. Our correspondent adds that the whole Sixty-nine have sent in their names and the places, the universal question was: "When

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 22nd, are: -Europeans 147, and Chinese 1,828; total 1,969.

THE attention of speculative concessionaries at Batavia has, says a Sirgapore paper, been attracted to the petty State of Landak in Netherlands West Borneo. That principality is rumoured to be rich in diamonds and gold, the THE 25th day of the first moon, according to the mines being worked in the native fashion, and Shen-pao, is set by fishermen in Chesoo as the the rivers lend themee'ves readily to industrial day for worshipping the God of Winds and to enterprise. Report has it that the Sultan of the prophecy the coming fishing season. If on that | State Is rough and uncivilised, and too much day wind blows from the north with a rushing given to strong drink, but he hears the reputasound it is a good sign and there will be plenty | tion of being sharp-witted, and being one whose

I SAYS the N. C. Daily News: -- According to a fishes are, as they give no sign as to the quarter | private letter received from Chungking, that port was to be formally opened on the 1st of March. Under the conditions to which our government OUR Shanghai morning contemporary reports has agreed, in the face of the melancholy "divergence of orining," we do not know that morning, March 14th, between the steamers El the exact date of opening is of much consequence Dorado and Nierstein. The latter vessel was, to any one, but some authority might have at anchor near the Lismore and the former was | notified it, in case there was any one anxious to coming in when the tide drifted her on to the establish himself in business there. As Chunganchored vessel, the result being that the king was to be opened, according to the agreestem of the Nierstein was broken and twisted ment, on the 18th of January, when the ratifications were exchanged, there was plenty of time had two plates broken on the starboard side between that date and the 1st of March to notify the public. We put the date on record now, so that when Chungking holds its jubilee, in 1941, there may be no question about the exact date.

> WE regret to hear of the death, at Tacoma, o Capt. H. C. Dearborn, an old hand on the China coast and well known in Hongkong as commander of the Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship. City of Peking. Capt. Dearborn was originally in command of the Oregonian when the Pacific Mail Co. had a line of steamers between Yokohama and Shanghai, and when that Company sold out to the Mitsu Bishi he was for many years employed between Yokohama and San Emhcisco and afterwards between San Francisco and Australia. It will be remembered that he was in command of the City of Peking when she collided with the Messageries Maritimes stermer Saghalies in Hongkong harbour on the 20th September, 1886, and in the following year he retired from sea-faring life and settled down as a marine surveyor at Tacoma. A Yokohama contemporary hears that the cause of death was brain fever, brought on by the bursting of a blood-vessel in the head. The funeral took place on February 16th. No more deservedly popular skipperthan Capt, Dearborn ever entered this port, and his sudden and totally unexpected death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

> THE Tokyo papers during the last few days: have, says the Faban Herald, been publishing slarming news from Soul. It is stated the Chinese Resident, Mr. Yuan, has approached the Korean Court with two proposals of a startling nature. One relates to a treaty by which Korea gave to Russia great privileges of commerce and navigation on portions of the coast and on her borders. Several years ago, when this treaty was first concluded between the two countries. Mr. Yuan remonstrated with the Korean Government, and it was only before last that ratified. As to the details of the demands preferred by the Chinese Resident in the present instance, no accurate information is given in any of the reports thus far published. The other proposal is said to have for its object the abdication of the present King in favour of his Some of the correspondents say that the Koreans are not very well disposed to China. and that they resent the interference of their western neighbour. The report published in

the Kokkai states that the graves of the late

King and Queen have been dug up and that all the lewels have been taken away. The gravekeepers were sentenced to banishment for their REGARDING the recent reform in the ludicial and consular arrangements at Shanghal, the N. C. Daily News attributes the changes to the "malignant activity" of an old British Minister to Ching. It is confidently stated, says our "contemporary, that the amalgamation of the functions of chief-judge and consul-general Shanghai is due to the malignant activity of Sir Thomas Wade who, we are told, is still regarded at the Foreign Office as a reliable authority on China matters. As long as he was at Peking. he was our bits noirs: he was the classical instance of the men-whom a familiar acquaintance with the Chinese language and literature

makes more Chinese than the Chinese themselves. When he retired from active service and sank gracefully into the lettered ease of a professorship at Cambridge, we flattered ourselves that his dangerous participation in the relations between England and China was removed; but there is reason to fear that he still comes out of his retirement from time to time to exercise a maleficent influence on the counsels of the Chinese department at the Foreign Office; and when we remember how strenuously be repressed, when he was Minister, every consular official who ventured to break out of the policy of self-effacement before the Chinese which he inculcated, it seems quite credible that "his advice has helped to induce the "retrograde step that has now been taken: Sir Thomas Wade heartily detested Mr. Alabaster because he held his own against the Chinese, and must be delighted by, if he did not arrange, the alteration which finally deprives Mr. Alabaster of the merited goal of his ambition, the consul-generalship at Shanghal. To Sig Thomas Wado we owe it, we are told, that Mr. Davenport did not return to China in a much higher position. It is certain that in the case of of Sir Thomas "the evil that men do lives after

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, Wald

The seventh ordinary meeting of Shareholders palace for selection by the Empress Dowsger, | way up from Ichang at the different stopping- in the above named Company was held at Messre, Russell & Co.'s office, Praya Central, this after-Empress Dowager will soon appoint a day to is the steamer coming ?" Sir John Walsham | noon (23rd inst.) for the purpose of receiving the has confessedly no reason to be proud of his report of the General Managers, declaring a Conventions but having negotiated it and got it dividend, and electing a consulting committee gratitude of the public generally, by drawing The monthly smoking concert of the Garrison ratified, the least he could have done was to and Anditors. There were present :- Messre, lattention to the want of management of that Staffmess washeld last evening (18th inst.) in their | preserve his interest in it until the port was | W. H. Porbes (Chairman), D. Gillies, J. S. Moses, | establishment, and I. certainly think that the layoured the company with a solo on the bag- Hart for not assisting him in getting the Upper some time past; may, if you have no objection; the residents—not guests—is evident, and if this pipes which was fully appreciated and a reading Yangisze opened to steamers. It is the Customs be bere taken as read. There is little that I have lig not known to the Directors it ought to be. given by Sergt. Major Meridith was received with now who are most anxious to sen foreign trade: to add to it of interest. The result of the year's upleas they are either deaf or blind m Mr. Lynli loud applique. The usual toasts having been flourish at Chungking, and Sir John does not work is a very maticiactory one our debt to the says that to far sa Mr. Tucker is concerned, continue as we are deing without may unter made by Mr. Gaskell;" well, if so, this only som-

ward recident, we shall find ourselves in the course of a year or two in a thoroughly sound financial condition. Reference has been made by shareholders to the advisability-of increasingthe dividend, but I do not think that, at any rate

until we are free from our prescht indebtedness, this would be prudent. The stock of rope on hand on 31st December having become greatly reduced the factory resumed work about the middle of February, and I am pleased to say that as far as I can see we have every prospect of keeping the works actively employed for some time to come, the principal disturbing factor in our business, the M nila hemp market, having been very steady lately, Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions from shareholders.

There being no questions the Chairman moved that the report and accounts as presented to the meeting be adopted and passed. Mr. Joseph seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously."

elect'a consulting committee. Mr. Tomes proposed that Messes D. Gillies,

J. S. Moses, and T. E. Davis be elected as a consulting committee. Mr. Watson seconded and it was carried. Mr. Gillies proposed that Messrs. T. Arnold nd F. Henderson be re-ellected auditors.

Mr. R. Shewan seconded. Carried: The Chairman said that was all the business before the meeting a dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow (Tuesday), and he thanked those

THE LOSS OF THE "NANZING.

present for their attendance.

The meeting then closed.

The British steamer Nansing, Capt. J. Hogg, hound to Hongkong from Manila, went ashore esterday morning (20th inst.), during a dense fog, in a creek at Yechow on Middle Lema Island, about twenty miles from here. The news of the casualty was brought Hongkong by the second officer, arrived there last night in a fishing junk. and steps were at once taken by the accuts (Mersis, Tardine, Matheson & Co.) to reach the steamer with all despatch to ensure the safety of the European and Chinese page sengers. About it o'clock n.m. the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company's tug-bast, Pilet Fish. Capt. Stopani, left here with Captain, Anderson on board, and arrived in the vicinity of the Lemn Islands at about I a.m. this morning. There was a heavy swell on, and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting close to the faland, upon which the whole of the passengers had been landed. With the all of the steamer's hoats, however, the passengers, comprising eight Europeans, including Mrs (Whileck, Mrs. Marshall and two children, and labout 120 Chinese, were safely transferred on board the Pilot. Fish, which left shortly afterwards, and arrived here at 4 a.m. W: understand the Nanzing is very barily ashere and clove to some rocks which rise to a considerable height above her. Soundings were taken and it was found that there were about twelve feet of water round her bows, three fathoms about her foremast, and five fathoms aft, whilst the forehold is full of water. A number of junks were in the vicinity, no doubt with a view to wreckage, as they offered no assistance whatever to the unfortunate steamer. H M.S. Peacock left at daylight this morning for the Incene, and at noon, half a dozen junks were

One of the engineers of the Nanzing reached Hongkong this afternoon with the news that the steamer was breaking un. Shortly hefore daybreak the vessel was driven by beavy seas beam on to the beach, both for ard and after holds were full of water and the decks were being forced upward.

despatched for the purpose of transhipning part

of the cargo, so as to lighten the vessel.

Reports have also been received here this ifternoon of the looting of passengers baggage last night by gangs of fishermen, who hoarded the Nanzing when the officers were husy landing passengers, treasure etc. Most of the native passengers have arrived here to-day by launches sent outto their resence. The rest will probably arrive by the Pilot Fish about 8 o'clock to-night. Detective Hadden arrested the engineer of one of the launches this afternoon and found in his possession, new umbrellas, boxes of cigars and upwards of \$100 in hard

The Nanzing, which went ashore at about As.m. on the goth instant on one of the Lema islands, situated about 20 miles from this port, will, we now hear, become a total loss. The Dock Company's tug Pilot Fich. Captain Stopuni, has brought in 1,200 bales of hemp out of the 3,000 bales on board, and there is every hope of saving the rest of the hemp, but the cargo of sugar, stowed in the fore-hold, is, of course, a total loss. There were eight European passenger on board the Nanzing besides 125 Chinese, all of whom, with the exception one Chinaman who was drowned, have now been brought to Honekons from the rock on which they were landed shortly after the accident, and whereon they appear to have had rather an unpleasant time of it owing to provisions run short, and through exposure to the fog and mist which prevailed for many hours. All the passengers speak most highly of the conduct of Captain Hogg, his officers and engineers, who spared no pains to make the situation as agreeable as circumstances would permit. In a large measure it was owing to the coolness and promptitude displayed by the Captain that a general panic was averted. The Chinsman was drowned owing to one of the box's, which was overloaded, capsizing when the passengers were being landed on the rocks; there being a heavy swell rolling in at the time. The usual Marine definitely that it is to Sir Thomas Wade that we | Court of Inquiry will be held in the course of a few owe this grave mistake, but it is at any rate the days, and the ship, as she lies, will, it is said, be sort of thing that he would have recommended. put up to auction.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"(We do not necessarily endorse the opinious expressed by Correspondents in this columnia

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE

January Houngkong: HOTEL TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TALEGRAPH." Dran Sir,-As a resident in the Hongkong Hotel I consider Mr. Gaskell has carned the improved their position by the communication

firms the general belief that the concern is run by the worthy Chairman and Chinese compradore. and that Mall Tucker is hely a figure-bendrand butt. I am informing the Secretary that I have written this, and am quite prepared to go into details with the Directors if hey wish It.

> I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly,

Hongkong, 10th March: 1801.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir-Although Lam neither a shareholder in the Hongkong Hote Comp. ny cossa permanent resident of Hongkong, still is one who has lived in the hotel, off and on, for many versa near, and ns one who still patronizes the establishment. I would fleeth it a favor if you could find space for this letter, as I consider the strictures passed. upon the management of the betef, at the late. meeting, to have been amply histified and to be founded on solld fact. I leave the conduct of The Chairman' said the next business was to the financial affiles of the company to those who are interested in them .: I refer simply and solely to the actual management,—or , perhans it would be more correct to say mismanagementof the liotelitself, As a place of residence it is certainly the most comfortless that it has ever been my lotto live in, and this added to the circltating frules and reg letions ! r garding fextras? etc., to say nothing of the ball attendance -- for fully seventy-five per cont. of the sernants are of that class, which in local vernacular is aptly termed flarn pidgins!-makes the hotel anything but an elysium; indeed for men like myself, who only seek comfort and decent attendance, and who are quite willing to pay for the same, to have to put up with the petty aconsymers incidental upon a stay at this -which should really be the first and best hatel in the East -is; more than one can bear with patience. As this is a subject which is being very openly discussed throughout Hangkong, I have no desire to mention all the place that might be adduced in support of the complaints and protests that were made against the management at the late meeting; but in fairness to the chief spokerman, no matter what his motives may have been, it is but night that it should be known that be had improgramed tage moon. A mingthat I have not try pass I too for upon your valuable space, and thanking you in anticipation for the inscition of this interc-

Tam, Sir,

Hongkong, March 19th, 1891. THE "INANZING" AND THE NAVAL

AUTHORITIES.

To the Engrance the " Florence Telegraph": DRANGER -- I milet eggin nek vou ferennee in your columns to call art ution to the eliculent way in which N vil. office in confidenced in

While the regard doct address within pertant this

Navat authorities, in discusticking an oranheat to. search for and helperto justice the group, that pirated the Namon in Trace the live (the tives a flet iv ton that he heritan of fully an hours in still fresh in our member, vone of Extra 1, to 4 eq conveys news of any her discreptional delay : reports that the Dick Company's tug-host, Pilat Fish left Handkong to realer againtance to the passengers of the stranded steamer Nanslig nt is binionic last gight, and that the Berish gunhout i Peacock started for the aims destingtion at day-light to-try Thus, it is clear six hours longer to get off to a given ded their s steamed than it wolf that Dick Came and tug-host which it is well is nown, it not continually, lying at the buny, with at men his equity for any emergency. The Pilot Fird, however, has always a sufficient quantity f coels in her hunkers to get up steam without the least delay Of course I dinit assert that there was not a single gunboat in the harbour ready to proceed to sea at an hour's notice (as they should be), but that, nevertheless, looks a probability.

Further comment on this incident unnecessary at the present juncture : suffice it to say that the anathy and indifference of the naval authorities on this S arion is fast bringing lour flig in Elistern servicite merited contempt.

OBSERVER "Hongkong, 21st March, 180".

Our correspondent's strictures may be fully justified, and then again they may not--- and pro ably are not. The Namoa scandal was alike disgraceful to the then Head of the Government (Mr. F. Fleming) and to Commodore Church; but in this Nansing affair it appears to us that the Naval authorities acted with commendable promptitude. Of course we do not know for certain, but the probability is that the Commodore did not receive information of the stranding of the Nanzing until very late last night, and it is therefore hard to see how the Peacock could reasonably bave been expected to get away earlier than this morning at day-light. The illustration of the Pilot Fish is hardly to the print fishe is a ing-boat plying for hire and is available for emergencies at any and all hours of the day and night.—Ed., H.K. Telegraph].

> THE MANAGEMENT OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONORONG TELEGRAPH." SIR.—I quite agree with Mr. Guskeil; for I am of the opinion that for such a large hatel there is not another extant (which is so badly managed as the Hongkong Hotel, i. In the first place the boys" at the bar are anything but as obliging as they might be, and as patrons of the botel have a full right to expect, and a general clearance in this department would be appreclated by the customers. As for the Retisserie -the universal complaint is that, after spending seventy or eighty cents there, one goes away as empty as one went in. The bill of fare is a "misery," and this should not be the case where meat, poultry and game are all so cheap. Asa matter of fact the usual orders of the day are chops and steaks and steaks and chops, messed up in about ten different ways, and a lot of cold stuff from the Hotel, which jof course may or may not be the proper way of utilizing the surplus. This is not the way Mr. Tucker ran the Adelphi Shades in Liverpool-but I am forgetting we are now, in.

Hongkong. Yours truly, GROWLER.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1891. [We publish "Growler's" complaint for what it may be worth, but there are statements in his communication that exception should be taken to, viz.; the conduct of the "boys" behind the bar, and his having failed to extract his eighty cents' worth from the Rotisserie. 1. The first is in our opinion unfair, and the latter well, does not evino the popularion for any grout. amount of numpilon on !! Growlate parties Za., H.K. Telegroph).

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)

March 20th.

A CLAIM OF \$1,300 ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

This was a suit brought by John Minhinnett, a foreman in the Public Works Department, to recover \$1.300, balance alleged to be due on a joint promissory note for \$5,500, from Mr. Robert Frager-Smith,

Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Dennys and Mossop, was for the plaintiff; the defendant appeared in person.

The jurors were :- Messrs. E. Burnie, T. Howard, S. W. Coxon, H. Crawford, E. H.

Melbye, A. O'D Gourdin and N. P. Dhalla. Mr. Francis said this was an action for a joint and several promissory note signed by Robert Fraser-Smith and John Francis Webber. Mr. Fraser-Smith was alone sued in this action. The petition set out that on the 8th December. 1888, Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, and John Francis Webber, a solicitor of the colony, signed a joint promissory note by which they undertook to pay to John Minhianett, an overseer of works, five months after date, the sum of \$6,500 with interest at the rate of IR per cent per annum. Mr. Webber had never paid anything on this note, either as principal or interest. The defendant had paid two sums, one of \$500 and one of \$300, and some three months ago had paid, on judgment being entered against him, the sum of \$5,674, leaving a balance of \$1.300 due, with interest from the date of issue of the writ. In his answer the defendant admitted signing the promissory note, but stated that there was a collateral agreement made at the time, by which he was answerable for \$5,000 and Mr. Webber \$100 and \$300, for which he held receipts, and friend. the amount mentioned in the petition on judgment against him. He further stated that Mr. Webber had paid the plaintiff a sum of \$600 and that Leung Ayon had paid plaintiff on behalf of Mr. | Hotel. Webber a sum of \$700, and that nothing further remained due to plaintiff. Under the provisions of the code, section 62, where the burden of the proof was thrown on the defendant, he must

had been paid. Mr. Fraser-Smith said he was being sued for a sum of money which he did not acknowledge owing and it was for the plaintiff to prove his indebtedness. When the learned counsel took upon himself to predict that the defence was limited to one of payment of the debt he overshot the mark. It would be quite 'time enough for him to prophecy what the defence was when he had heard it.

begin. He (Mr. Francis) had stated the

pleadings, and the burden of proof was on the

defendent to show, after admitting signing the

note, that the sums mentioned in his answer

His lordship said he thought the burden of proof was on the defendant. It was for him to prove that these amounts had been paid.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-I don't think your lordship gulte appreciates the situation.

His Iordship—Don't be impertinent! Mr. Fraser-Smith-I did not intend to be, my

His lordship—I preside here, and I thoroughly appreciate the position. You say this \$1,300 has been paid and it is for you to prove it.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Certainly, my lord, if that is your lordship's ruling. I only wish to disabuse your mind, of the idea that I intended to be impertinent. I think your lordship entirely

misconstrued my remark. His lordship-The only construction I could put on it was you intended to convey that it was for you and not me to decide as to the procedure. Your defence is that the money was paid and the

onus is on you to prove it. Mr. Fraser-Smith said he quite understood that. He was only sorry that his lordship should imagine for a moment that he intended to be impertment. Addressing the jury, defendant said

he ad been taken somewhat unawares in the position he had been placed by the ruling of the Court, which was no doubt perfectly correct. In his simplicity he had thought that when one person was suing another for a sum of money in a court of justice, it was for that person to come forward and prove his case. However, the onus had been thrown on him and he would shortly relate the circumstances of the transaction. In November, 1888, there was a case tried in that Court which was commonly known as the "Sale Corner case; his lordship presided and Mr. Francis appeared for his (Mr. Fraser-Smith's) friends. He was acting for certain Chinese concerned in that case, and had entered into arrangements on their behalf for the purchase of two gunboats in Canton. Disputes arose of the promissory note. I have written to you amongst the Chinese, the case came into Court, and the parties for whom he was acting lost the | before Mr. Webber left the colony. I got a letter case. They were unable to carry out the from you on the 14th March, 1890, asking me to contract that he had entered into on their behalf | call at your office and arrange matters on the and he was left responsible. Some \$10,000 following Sunday. I went to your office but I was | required for the purchase of these do not think it was arranged. I did not take any gunboats and Mr. Webber, who acted in the case as solicitor, agreed to arrange a loan for 25,000. Mr. Webber did so, and on the 8th December, 1888, defendant learned that the lender was Mr. Minhinnett, of the Public Works Department, When he went to sign the Mossop, after the arrangement with me. That promissory note, Mr. Webber, who was said he wanted accommodation for a short time, and asked him if he objected to Sunday and make some arrangement for the eigning a joint note for \$6,500 of which he settlement of your personal liability. I may (Webber) was to have \$1,500. He consented and | have called on the following Sunday. I went to signed the note, but to make sure that there should | many times that I cannot remember particular be no mistake, in the presence of the plaintiff times. I do not know that anything was a document was drawn up and signed by Mr. arranged. The only thing I wanted was for you Webber and himself stating that \$5,000 and Webber to settle up amicably, if possible. I' was to be lent to him, and the other \$1,500 to | did not want to force you and Webber into the Mr. Wobber.

His lordship-The instrument upon which you are being sued is the joint promissory note, after Webber left the Colony, which the plaintiff holds as security.

of \$300 and one of \$500, and he had been d-d cash; you can go to Court and get it," last payment, that he (Webber) had added You said "Yes, and I'll make it hot for you." Minhinnett. He had over and over again made | left. I remember the occasion because you

would settle, but Minbinnett had never done so. It was only when Webber had left the colony that this action was commenced. Even when he received a letter from plaintiff's solicitors he had written asking for an account to be sent him and he would pay it. An account was sent him but it was incorrect. The \$800 paid was not credited to him at all.

Mr. Francis—That amount went to the credit of interest that was overdue. There was never anything paid on account of principal.

Mr. Frazer-Smith-The statement made by the learned counsel is an absolute falsehood. His lordship—I don't think that is a proper expression to use with reference to the learned

Mr. Francis-Do not interrupt him, my lord; please let him go on. He is only dycing himself deeper and deeper in lies.

for using an improper expression-not to the lčarned counsel.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-I apologise to the Court

The following evidence on behalf of the defendant was then called:-

Loung Ayon examined by the defendant, said -I am a shipchandler. I have been in Hongentered into business relations with Mr. Webber. There was a partnership talked about between us, but nothing was ever settled. I met you in the Minhinnett \$700 on account of Mr. Webber. I note.

paid \$700 to Mr. Wotton on Webber's account. evidence in a very hesitating manner, and it was Webber, as collateral proof of payment of the plaintiff. not until hard pressed by his fordship that he | certain sums on account at certain dates. but could be induced to give a decided answer.

Witness (continuing) said:—I may have told you and my solicitor that I had paid \$700 on behalf of Mr. Webber. That was not correct. never paid any \$700 to Mr. Minhinnett on behalf by the judge and the counsel for the plaintiff. of this promissory note. I never told you so when | which resulted in several neat "passages of I met you in the Shameen Hotel. I have paid words," the examination-in-chief of Minhinnett Webber money. I gave him altogether \$1,200. I have a receipt for it. I do not know No. 3. Arsenal Street.

After thought and under pressure for a distinct answer witness said: I went there on the 11th June of last year with a friend, 'Mr. Van Epps. for \$1,500. He further stated that he had paid It was to borrow money from Minhimett for a

> Charles David Wilkinson—I am a solicitor practising in Hongkong. I was in Canton in August last. I was present when you had a conversation with Leung Ayon in the Shameen

> His lordship—How can that be evidence Suppose Leung Ayon did say he had paid! he now denies it. I will allow you to proceed if it is not objected to, but I shall have to direct the jury that this is no evidence as to payment.

Witness continuing-Leung Ayon said that he had paid \$700 to Mr. Minhinnett for Webber on account of a promissory note. You asked Leung Ayon if he had paid anything to Mr. Minhinnett on the promissory note and he said that he had paid \$700. I also sent this letter (letter put in and read) to Mr. Rodyk in which I refer to \$700 paid by Ah Yon to Minhinnett on a pro-

do with the note for \$6,500. There was a note for \$700 signed by Mr. Webber and Leung Ayon, which he had still in his possession,

John Minhinnett (called and examined by Mr. Fraser-Smith) said-Mr. Webber did not act as my agent for a considerable time. He has done some slight business for me as a solicitor. Mr. Webber did not lend \$5,000 to you on my account. I lent it to you. I may have stated here on the 19th November that I lent you \$1,000 and Mr. Webber \$1,500. I think I said then that I did not pay you the money, but that I my solicitor in the matter.

To the Court-The money was lent in thi way. I became security in November 1888 to the O. B. C. for \$6,500 on behalf of Mr. Fraser-Smith and Mr. Webber for a fortnight. Mr. Fraser-Smith said it would only be for a day or two, a fortnight at the furthest. When the fortnight was up the money had not been paid into the Bank, and the manager wrote to me saying the money had to be paid. I went to Mr. Fraser Smith's office: he said he had been disappointed and talked in the "oily" way he does and proposed that I might try if I could get it from a Chinese Bank. I went to Mr. Webber and he

said he had no money. By the defendant-I met you on several occasions before you signed the note. I saw you in your office with Webber a fortnight before he left the Colony and you asked me to divide the note. I refused to do so. I did not see you sign the promissory note. Webber took it up to you; you were sick or something.

Mr. Francis-He wasn't dying, was he ! Mr. Fraser-Smith-I am sorry to have to part of the learned counsel. Mr. Minhlanett | Minhlanett wanted something on account. said "Hewasn't dying, was he?"

with the case. 🥕

His lordship-Oh I never mind; let's get on

Mr. Frager-Smith (to Mr. Francis)—I'll settle with you my own way," Examination continued—I never saw the document signed by you and Webber, in which you state how the money was divided. I had no correspondence with you prior to the signing and applied to you personally for this money further action till May. I had no reason for not going on with the action till that time. Surely I could choose my own time? I received a letter from you on the 20th May in which you ask for. an explanation of the letter from Dennys and does not suggest to me that any arrangement letter from you asking me to call on the following.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-But your policy changed

Witness-Yes: I can give the reason for that Mr. Fraser-Smith said he submitted that | change. I called on you about a fortnight after | there, were circumstances under which even Webber left the colony, and I asked you what promissory note might be set saide. You were going to do in the matter. You said it He submitted that he ought to be allowed was very hard lines on you to have to pay this him in the Court. On the 19th June I wrote to to make the existence of this agreement money, meaning the \$1,500 Webber got. I said known to the jury. He had paid to the "We will divide the difference: you lose \$750 plaintiff through Mr. Webber two sums, one and I'll lose \$750" and you said, " No, not a informed by Mr. Webber, when he made the I said "Very well, then we shall have to fight." another \$100 to it when he handed it over to said "Very well, we'll see shout that," and I account of what was due from me to, be sent | cognisant or not of the existence of the other

count of what he was personally liable for and he in the Chinese Customs, enclosing \$50 to send to Webber. You showed me this before we had declared war against each other. I arranged about the re-transfer with Tsang King of the

the promissory note by paying the money for it. . By the Court-When the fortaight was up and the money was not paid into the O. B. C. I got the meney from a Chinese bank and transferred the note to Tsang King. Afterwards I paid him the money and got the note re-transferred. .

By the defendant—I received \$300 interest from you, but I was acting as go-between for Tsang King. I had to pay \$65 a month interest to the Chinese bank for the money. I did get \$300 from you through Webber, but not on the date of the receipt handed to me, 11th May 1880, and I also afterwards received \$500 from you making \$800 in all. also received \$5,140 and \$529 through the Court, making in all \$6,464,25. I never received anything from Webber on account of this note except the \$800 mentioned. I did not receive \$100 on the 1st February from Webber. I see the cheque handed to me which is one for \$100 from Webber. I remember now that I did receive that sum from him, but I don't know what it was for. I cannot say whether I received any money from Webber on kong for over twenty years. In June last I | the 8th March, 1889. The \$100 received on the 1st February had nothing to do with the \$6,500; it was on another note for \$1,000, which I held. I might have received other sums at later Shameen Hotel at Canton in August last. Mr. dates but cannot state positively for the reason Wilkinson was present. I had borrowed \$1,900 | that I keep no books at all-merely jot things from Mr. Minhinnett in July last year on the I down on bits of paper. I calculate interest on security of an insurance policy. I did not pay Mr. | loans by writing it off on the back of the debit

At this juncture Mr. Fraser-Smith desired At this functure the witness began to give his to put in evidence the diaries of Mr. J. F. Mr. Francis objected and his lordship upheld the objection.

> After some further examination, during which the defendant was frequently interrupted, both

money from the Bank. I gave security to the | the case in Chambers, Minhianett distinctly know how it was drawn. I only know it was not | him anything on this or on any other account repaid, and I had to make it good. I got \$6,500 from the Chinese bank and gave it to Mr. Webber and went with him to the O.B.C. and saw it paid in. In negotiating for this money from the O. B. C. I saw both Mr. Webber and Mr. | paid by Webber ou Sept. 20th was paid on account Fraser-Smith. The joint premissory note was I of the promissory note of \$6,500. He thought presence. At the time they got the money extremely hard lines that he (Mr. Fraser-Smith). they did not tell me how the money was divided. They teld me afterwards. I neverreceived from Mr. Fraser-Smith's own hands any money on account of this note. From Mr. Webber I received \$300 and \$500. I received the \$200 on the 9th July, 1889. There was then over six months' interest due. On or about the 15th January, 1890, I received the \$500; I got it from Mr. Webber's clerk, Mr. Van Eps. There was then much more than that: amount due as interest. I received no other amounts from Mr. Webber on the account. On the 30th August, 1880, I lent Mr. Webber \$600. and he paid it back on the 20th Sept. At the time Mr. Francis said that the \$700 had nothing to be owed me another \$1,000 on another account. I am quite sure that the \$600 paid on Sept. 20th was for the loan and had nothing to do with the \$6,500. I never agreed to divide the amount of the promissory note and take two notes instead of the joint note. I have had one other transaction with Mr. Fraser-Smith besides this one. Between the giving of the promissory note and the commencement of the action I saw Mr. Fraser-Smith at his office dozens of times. I never received \$700 from Ayon on account of this note. On the 13th June, 1890, I lent Webber and Ayon | any money from Webber, yet when he put a \$700. It has never been repaid. I lent Ayon, cheque of Webber's received by him into his truth in the statement that I k-pt back \$700 out | \$100, and said that he had forgotten it. Here of that sum in payment of this note. Ayon had nothing to do with this transaction of \$6,500.

Mr. Fraser-Smith, the defendant, then went

into the witness box. He said—On the 8th

December, 1898, I signed a promissory note in Mr. Webber's office. I had received the sum of \$5,000 some ten days previously from Mr. Webber. At the time I received the cheque did not know who was lending the money. On the 8th December I went to Mr. Webber's office. I saw Minhinnett there and was informed that he was the lender. Mr. Webber asked me. in his presence, if I would, as he wanted money, sign a joint promissory note for \$6,500. I agree to do so. At the same time, the note which has been produced stating that \$5,000 was for me and \$1,500 for Webber, was signed in Minhinnett's presence, and the joint promissory note was likewise signed in his presence. I had had previously one transaction with Mighignett through Mr. Webber. On the 15th November, 1888, I had borrowed \$2,500 for a friend of mine. and hold receipts for the payment. Theard nothing of this matter of \$6,500 until I heard from Mr. make a complaint, my lord, of rudeness on the Webber on the 11th May, 1888, saying that said I was sick and Mr. Francis insultingly sent him a cheque for \$300. On the 20th September I had another note from Webber asking me if I could pay \$500 on account of the loan. I sent the 2500 at once, and Mr. Webber returned the receipt and stated that he had paid Minhinnett \$100 more. The next thing I heard was on the 20th Jan., 1800, when Webber wrote me that Minhianett was pressing him for money and he wanted me to lead him \$500 to pay him something on account. I did not lend him the mency, and the same afternoon Webber came to me and told me that he had got the money and had naid. Minhinnett. I was continually gunboats, and Mr. Minhinnett corroborated pressing Mr. Webber to settle this matter. Mr. Minhinneit was only in my office four times. twice with Mr. Webber and twice alone, I saw of certain gunboats. Webber and Fraserhim four times at Mr. Webber's, twice at his Smith, he believed, through Webber's account, office, once after tiffin and once at dinner. Beyond | wished to overdraw to the extent that I had never seen him. The 12th March | \$6,000 and Minhimett undertook to be respon-1800 was the next I heard about the matter. wrote a letter on the 14th March and Mr. Web- went to Mr. Fraser-Smith and how much to Mr. ber and Mr. Minhimsett called on me. The Minhimmett were on the most friendly terms and it I he stated that he only received \$5,000 and that was agreed to let the matter stand over. In May | the remaining \$1,500 went to Mr. Webber, but apparently in a flourishing state of business, had been made. On the 19th June I received a I received the letter from Dennys and Mossop. I Mr. Minhimett had positively sworm that he knew looked on the matter as a joke, after the arrange-

ment made. I had desens of times asked to have the matter settled,

the \$5,000?

Witness-Yes, I did. His lordship—Did you over tender the cheque? Witness-No, my lord but I had it ready. Well, the legal proceedings threatened fell through. On the 19th June, Mr. Minhinnett learned that Mr. Webber was in what is generally known as "Queer Street," On the Sunday preceding the 19th June Mr. Webber-and Mr. Minhinnett called at my office. That was the last time I ever saw Mr. Minblanett till I saw That was my last communication, with him on and the amount would be duly paid. An document he had a perfect right to hold either

A writ was then issued and the matter came before Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke in Chambers. I Fraser-Smith and Webber had made themselves admitted at once owing \$5,145 and offered to each and individually liable. There was nothing pay it into Court. Judgment was entered against | whatever which would support any point of equity me on the 25th August and I gave my solicitor a to enable Mr. Fraser-Smith to get out of his cheque for the money. The next matter was in liability. The only sums that Mr. Fraser-Smith reference to the balance of interest and I had to | had vaid, leaving out of course what was vaid pay a further \$594. Leong Ayon afterwards came to my office and told me he had paid Minhinnett | \$300 and \$500. Minhinnett admitted receiving money on behalf of Webber on this account. afterwards saw him in Canton in the presence of | for them. On the 20th September Webber had bis solicitor, Mr. Wilkinson, and he distinctly | paid a sum of \$600 and it had been endeavoured stated that he had paid \$700 on behalf of Webber. on account of this promissory note. If this matter could have stood over for three weeks, I have every reason to believe that Mr. Webber would be here, and I should have been able to prove conclusively that the money was paid to Minhinnett on behalf of this note. It was only because I was sick and unable to make the proper applications to your lordship or I feel

certain the case would have been postponed. Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-I do not think I sent any answer to Messrs. Dennys and Morsop to their letter enclosing the account. asked them to state the amount I owed on the \$5,000. If I did not write to Mr. Mossop telling him I was ready to pay what I owed, I certainly told him so. I had the money to pay three times over. I did not have to borrow the \$5,000 from Mr. Chater and I consider the suggestion grossly impertinent. I got it through the Chartered Bank. Very probably I had to overdraw my account to pay it.

By the Court—It is absolutely untrue that Minhinnett ever saw me and offered to share the loss on Webber's \$1,500.

This concluded the evidence for the defence. Mr. Francis called no evidence on behalf of

Mr. Fraser-Smith, in addressing the jury, said the defence was simply that the amount claimed had already been paid by or on behalfof Webber. He himself had paid two separate sums of \$100 and \$500 and it was in evidence that on the 20th September \$600 was paid by Webber on account of this promissory note. Minhinnett had stated that this \$600 was paid on account of something different altogether, that it was paid Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-In the first on another transaction with Webber. In his instance the defendant and Webber got the affidavits which were made on the hearing of Bank and Webber drew the money. I don't repudiated the suggestion that Webber had paid There was another promissory note of Webber's and on the strength of that Minhimett made his application to have Webber adjudicated a bankrupt. He (the defendant) maintained that the \$600 not signed by Mr. Fraser-Smith in my the jury would agree with him that it was especially under the circumstances, should be called upon to pay this \$1,300. They had heard the evidence of Ah Yon, and would estimate it at its proper value. The only real witness in the case was Mr. Minhinnett, and he I would never have been called had not he (the defendant) called him himself. He (the defendant) had never seen him before this transaction, had only seen him a few times in connection with it, and yet this man actually had the impudence to speak of him as "Smith." The whole of the statements with regard to this case made by Minhinnett in the box were a tissue of lies, deliberate lies. He had only seen Minhinnett four times in his own office and twice or three times in Mr. Webber's, and notwithstanding what had been said and done since in connection with this man, of which the whole colony was aware, he scarcely knew anything of him now. But apart from this the real question to deal with was this, was he (the defendant) liable for this money? He asked the jury to find that this \$600 was paid to the plaintiff by Webber on behalf of this note. I Minhinnett had said that he had never received presumed Mr. Webber did. Mr. Webber acted as \$1,900 on an insurance policy. There is no hands he admitted he had received the amount, this, or whether they thought he was entitled to was a man, who admitted that he had large money transactions, yet could produce no books or accounts at all. He stated that he kept no books and could produce nothing. The case. resolved itself into a simple question of facts and whether the jury would believe the statements made by Minhinnett or those made by himself. In his supreme legal ignorance he had thought that there were circumstances which he could urge by which it might have been that the stay execution for a month. I will pay the promissory note could not have been held as amount of judgment and costs into Court, but I

> promissory note. He left the decision in the hands of the jury feeling assured that they would take a just and equitable view of the whole case. Mr. Francis said he had but a few words to say to the jury and very little with regard to what had just been said. The claim was on a joint promissory note signed by the defendant and Webber. This note, in point of law, made each of the two defendants equally liable for the entire sum borrowed. Mr. Fraser-Smith in his opening address told them them the circumstances under which this money was borrowed, and if they had paid attention only to his opening address they might have come to the conclusion that he was in want of \$10,000, not \$5,000 or \$6,500. He had told them that in consequence of some transactions with certain Chinese falling through he was left liable for the purchase of certain this in stating that he went security for this amount for the purpose of the purchase sible for this overdraft. How much of this sum Webber did not matter one way or the other. Mr. matter was left in abeyance. Webber and Fraser-Smith might be perfectly correct when nothing of this at the time the money was lent, and that he knew nothing of the document to that effect which had been put in. He was only Mr. Francis-Did you ever offer to put down | told subsequently of this arrangement. When he demanded repayment of his money Mr. Frascr-Smith endeavoured to get out of his liability for the whole and to induce him to put him down as a creditor for \$5,000, leaving the responsibility of the other \$1,500 with Webber. It was proved that after Minhinnett going security for the money Mr. Fraser-Smith and Mr. Webber had failed to pay it and Mr. Minhinnett was called upon to make it good. After some difficulty he got the money from a Chinese bank through Tsang King. The whole transaction as described by Mr. Minhinnett was n very simple and natural one. Now on the him asking him to see me on the following promissory note there could be no doubt that Sunday and that arrangements would be made. | both parties severally were responsible for the whole amount. Supposing that Minhinnett was the matter. The next thing was a note from aware of this document declaring how much Mesers. Dennys and Mossop threatening legal each party had received; he had still insisted on proceedings. I wrote back making for an a joint and several note, and whether he was

was right, held that these points could not

the colony, considering the intimate and finan-

cal relations between Webber and Minhimett.

and considering the fact that he (the defendant)

hadover and over again asked for a settlement

would feel perfectly justified in setting aside this

for the whole amount. By signing the note Mr. after the issue of the writ, were the two sums of these two syms and allowance had been made to make out that this sum was paid on behalf of sem con. this particular transaction of \$6,500. If there had been no other transactions between Webber and Minhippett and Webber had paid this \$600 to him, the jury would be perfectly justified in coming to the conclusion that it was paid on behalf of this transaction. But the evidence was that there were other transactions between Webber and Minhianett pending at that time. and that there were other moneys due and that this \$600 was naid on their account. The fact therefore that this money happened to be paid on a certain date carried the case no further. It was absurd to argue, as had been contended: that Mr. Webber was Mr. Minhinrett's agent in the metter, because it was clearly shown that Mr. Webber was a principal in the matter. Mr. Fraser-Smith and Mr. Webber were both principals and both were individually liable for this amount, and he therefore asked the jury for a verdict for the full amount claimed

His lordship, in summing up, said the firs

jury was the \$700 said to have been paid by Loung Ayon for Webber on behalf of this promissory note. Whatever Ayon had told Mr witness box that he had not paid the sum for Mr. Webber. They could not tell what reason Ayon had for making the statement he probably had done to Mr. Fraser-Smith, but he had now sworn that it was not correct and it had been shown \$700 which he and Mr. Webber owed. Probably when he made that statement to Mr. Fraser-Smith there might have been some misunderstanding as to which note was being alluded to In point of law there could be no doubt that on this joint note either man-was liable for the whole amount. It might be very hard if such agreement, as was put forward, existed, that one was to be responsible for \$5,000 and the other for \$1.500, but there was no doubt that plaintiff looked to the joint note as his security and on that instrument he was entitled to recover the full amount. The only observation he (his lordship) could make was that it was extraordinary if this agreement was made, as was stated, at the same time as the promissory note and in the presence of the plaintiff, that they should have gone to the trouble of making two documents. If the plaintiff agreed to this document why should he insist on the joint note He might just as well have taken two promissory notes and held each party liable for the different amounts. That was the only observation to be made on that point, with the exception of pointing out that it had been denied by the plaintiff that he had any knowledge of such agreement. With regard to the \$500 which was stated had been paid on behalf of this promissory note, there was the statement in Mi Webber's diary that on the same date he had received \$500 from the defendant and had paid 2600 to the plaintiff, but there was no legal evidence to show that this was in respect this sum of \$6,500. The plaintiff explained the payment of this other \$100 saving that it was interest paid to him by Wabber on another promissory note of \$1,000. That was his explanation, he produced no books, he stated he kept none and it was for the jury to say whether they accepted this explanation. There was no legal evidence with regard to the other payments by Mr. Webber and the only noint seemed to be with regard to this \$100. He must leave it to the jury to say whether they believed the plaintiff as regards the full amount of \$1,300.

This jury then retired and after a quarter of an hour's consideration returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount, by a majority of | dering of the music were equally effective. In

Mr. Francis asked for judgment for \$1,500 with interest from the date of issue of writ, and

Mr. Fraser-Smith-I ask your lordship to binding. His lordship, and doubtless he lask for a stay of execution in order that I may take the necessary steps for a new trial. be submitted. As a matter of equity, he felt | believe Mr. Webber will be here about the certain that any seven commercial men in | beginning of next month,

His lordship-On what grounds do you want s new trial?

Mr. Fraser-Smith-On the ground that substantial evidence as to the payment of these

sums will be forthcoming. His lordship said he saw no reason to accede to the application, and entered an order for judgment with costs.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COM-PANY, LIMITED.

The thirteenth ordinary annual meeting shareholders in the above named Company was held at the office of the General Agents, Pedder .Street, this morning (aret inst.) for the purpose of receiving a report from the General Agents, with a statement of accounts to the 31st December, 1800. There were present :- Messes, J. Keswick (Chairman) : D. R. Sassoon, N. Gomes, St. C. Michaelsen (Consulting Committee); W. W. Gaskell, R. A. Gubbay, C. S. Taylor, G. Fenwick, R. Lyall, W. Legge. Barton (Secretary), and others.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings said :- Gentlemen, the report and accounts have been in your hands for some time, and there is not much that I can usefully add in the way of information beyond what is already shown. When addressing you a year ago I mentioned that the excited condition of the every markets during 1889 had enabled the Refinery. to show results for that year which were somewhat phenomenal, and that a repetition of them could not, therefore, reasonably be expected; the course of the markets during 1800 has been characterised by quietness, and although the volume of business has been on the whole satisfactory, the margin of profit has been small, the general level of prices has been very much lower than during the previous year, and some of our outlying markets have been interfered with owing to importations of refined, sugar from Europe, which had not previously been attempted, except on a very small scale. I am pleased to be able to say, however, that the business of the Company continues in a sound condition. and although necessarily subject to fluctuations from time to time, the prospects in the long run are, so far as can be seen, satisfactory. The shareholders will no doubt be glad to hear that the extension of the Refinery at East Point. undertaken at the beginning of last year, is giving results fully equal to what was anticipaled. Before moving the adoption of the

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, as

Mr. R. Lyall seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. William Legge proposed that Messrs. J. J. Keswick, St. C. Michaelsen, E. R. Belillos, F. A. Gomes and D. R. Sassoon be re-elected members of the Consulting Committee. Mr. Taylor, seconded, and the motion was carried

Upon the motion of Mr. W. H. Gaskell, seconded by Mr. Taylor, Messra. F. Henderson and T. Arnold were re-elected auditors for the current year, An announcement by the Chairman to the effect that dividend warrants will be ready on

A"SCOTCH NIGHT" WITH PATER

Monday brought the proceedings to a close.

Over a quarter of a century has elapsed since the present writer first had the pleasure of listening to Miss Whytock, then in the heyday of her youth and fame as the shining light of cratorio and concert-room contraltos, a universally recognised Queen of Song. For a goodly. point to which he would call the attention of the humber of years after that, many an enjoyable evening was spent at St. James's Hall and other popular reserts with the Fraser-Smith in Canton he had stated in the greatest of England's vocalists, amongst whom Madame Patoy-Whytock and her talented husband held a foremost place; and with Mesdames Patti. Neillssen, Lemmens-Sherrington, Antoinette Sterling, and Sims Reeves, Santley, that it referred to another promissory note for Edward Lloyd, and other well-known artistes in their full vigour, the class of talent was the very highest. And after the lapse of all these years it was our good fortune to renew acquaintance with Medame Patey at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last Wednesday night. The occasion was announced as a "Scottish Night" under the patronage of Colonel Chater and the Officers of the grat Highlanders, and there was a large audience present, the military element being conspicuously predominant. It is somewhat late in the day to commence

fault-finding, but the "Scottish Night" proved quite a misnomer, a number of solections appearing on the programme which were not Scotch in any sense. We thought the deviation from the announced bill of fare a grave error. but others regarded it as a decided improvement, and as variety, even in music is not without special attractions, perhaps the change was for the best. Madame Patey is far and away the most accomplished vocalist that has ever appeared on the Hongkong stage-she indeed so far ahead of all rivals that during our fifteen years experience as a regular critic in this colony we cannot recall any one who could be fairly placed as a respectable second to the great singer now in our midst. But our distinguished visitor is not merely a great singer; her art has the touch of true genius—she is an actress of wondrous power and expression in addition to being probably the best of living concert-room contractos. As with Cleopatra, lage cannot wither nor custom stale Madame Patey's Infinite variety. and it: may be doubted whather throughout her long varied, and exceptionally brilliant career, she ever sang better or with greater success than on Wednesday last. Her rendering of that gem of Scottish song, "Auld Robin Gray," was a revelation, and held the audience completely a spell-bound. The heart-stirring music of this fine old balled is as much superior to the ordinary run of recognised favorites on the lyric stage as Lady Ann Lindsay's plaintive poem is to the third-rate trash that serves for words in modern songs, and Madame Patey's conception of the sad story and her dramatic renresponse to lan most " enthusiastic | encore. the singer's magnificent voice was heard to great advantage in that rather quaint and oldfashloned but ever popular " My Boy Tammie." the lights and shades of a charming little story being brought into prominence with artistic effect. Rarely has "Ye Banks and Braes" been sung with such exquisite taste, such feeling and expression, as on this occasion; it was simply perfect; and defied criticism. "The land of the Leal," as an encore, was rendered with equal skill whilst that magnificent battle song. "Soots what has" called into play dramatic and vocal powers that are simply marvellous. The audience were fairly electrified Fand cheered to the echo.

Miss Bertha Rossow is the possessor of a soprano voice of great range and considerable sweetness and albeit her method is somewhat. ctude, she sings without apparent effort and gives every promise of one day becoming a high-class vocalist. This young Australian singer, however, has yet a great deal to learn, and se far as her efforts on Wednesday night are concerned, she was only moderately successful. 4 Afton Water" was sung without feeling, the vocalist's artice ulation left much to be desired, and her phrasing was especially defective. Miss Rossow improved: greatly in "Robin Adair." and although the rendering of this beautiful balled was also lacking in expression, it elicited a hearty encore, the singer responding with, if we mistake not, a selection from "4" Un Ballo in Maschera," in which she scored a decided success. "Within a mile of Edinboro toon !! was Miss Rossow's next. effort, but she did much better in Mozart's duet "Crudel Percho" with Mr. Patoy, and in our opinion her forte at the present time is not "the auld Scotch sauge," In "Killarney" Miss Rossow was much more at home, a tasteful and effective sendering of this charming song being deservedly applauded.

Mr. I. G. Patey has not improved with years, in fact, only the remains of his once fine voice: are left; but he is, nevertheless the same true arilie as of cid. It seemed to us that a music. hall ditty of the "Powder Monkey" stamp was hardly in place at a concert of Scottish classical music, but we must admit that it was sung in admirable style. A good word must also be said for Mr. Patey's vigorous handling not all Theo. Deil's awa with the Exciseman in but he showed to most advantage in his duct with Miss Rossow, which the Mr. Leamone's flute solos, especially the

fantasia on Scotch sirs, were splendidly played. and those who remember this accomplished fleutist with Amy Sherwin's company two years ago, will be glad to see the distinct advance he has made in his art. The distance between Mr. Lemmone and his great master. Radeliffe, is getting narrower every day, and before many months are over we shall expect to hear that our friends has taken a leading place on the London stage. Mr. Hermann Morris played the accompaniments throughout with noteworthy skill and tasts, although heavily handicapped with a plane which effectually prevented his two solos from being heard to advantago.

Taken as a whole the concert was a marked success/a high-class musical treat that will be associated with recollections of Madame Paley application to Minhimust to render him an ac- showed me a letter you had received from a man a sent to me, which was incorrect. gentleman who had signed the note liable any questions that may be put. report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer in the memories of all lovers of music who were

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 19th inst. There were present :--His Excellency the Governor, Sir G. William des Vœux, K.C.M.G., (President); Mr. W. M. Deane, C.M.G., (Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer); Mr. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. S. Brown (Surveyor-General); Messrs. P. Ryrie, C. P. Chater, T. H. Whitehead, Ho Kai, and J. J. Keswick, (unofficial members), and Mr. A. M. Thomson, Clerk of Councils.

minutes. The minutes of the last meeting were read

and confirmed.

THE MILITARY (EXTRA) CONTRIBUTION, The Acting Colonial Secretary moved "that the vote for military contribution be considered." occasion, which might have been somewhat Imperial authorities to increase the Forces Government to the last. If the vote were passed here was aside from the real question at as proposed, a public meeting would be called issue; nevertheless, in as much as the incidental hand a petition to Her Majesty be drawn up and expense was for our own benefit here he ferwarded at once. At that public meeting there could not think the amount the Colony was would be a clear expression of opinion touching called upon to bear was an unduly large one. when it was borne in mind that it was only about | ment-the voice of the people would be heard one-fourth of the total cost of the Military forces. "With no uncertain sound." It was a question in the island-even after making large which should be dealt with with great care, and allowances for the large areas and buildings if the Council youd this sum the Imperial Governoccupied and apart from the cost of ment should perform its part of the bargain. the up-keep of the fleet, for which the Mr. T."H." Whitchead said :- I have colony paid nothing. He questioned whether | endeavoured to give due consideration to the anyone, looking at, it from that point of view, remarks and the ... appeal made at the last would declare the demand an unfair one. Then | meeting of Council to honourable members as to the colony's capacity to pay the contribut and the request not to place your Excellency tion; that was a question surrounded with more is the painful position of being obliged doubt. After giving the subject very full consists do 'your duty in face of their views, deration he had no doubt whatever that the colony | but I feel .. compelled to emphatically oppose could pay it without serious injury, but he could | this | heavy money , vote on lite ', merits, only say that for the present moment. In the | Whether \$40,000 per annum would be a fair course of a few years it might be very difficult to I reasonable first military contribution from this pay it, and the question would become a very | Colony is not the question before the Council. important one especially as it was indicated in the The increased military contribution was de-War Office despatch that the sum new demanded manded from the Colony in March 1890, and would not be sufficient later on. The gravity, still is demanded on the ground that in the in the situation would be increased by that fact spinion of the Imperial Government circum-If the present condition of the Colony could not I stances reader it necessary to increase the be guaranteed for any number of years. As it garrison in Hongkong. : Lord Knutsford's was clear that no such guarantee could be given, despatch of 20th January, 1890, intimated the question of probable future increase was a most unmistakesbly that the proposed increase very important one, as regards the fature. This to the garrison was the justification of the colony was unquestionably regarded by the demand for increasing the contribution from. outside world as very wealthy; the figures in the L20,000 to £40,000. (Mr. Whitehead then read trade impressed the outside world very largely paral 5, 6, 7, and last sentence of 8 of the and justly. But it must, of course, be borne in | C. O. despatch, also report on Hongkong mind that our wealth almost entirely depended | Blue book for 1889.) The increased contribution upon local circumstances. Our wealth depended was voted by this Council last year entirely on our trade, which was far more liable to be on the ground stated by Lord Knutsford, affected injuriously, than was the trade of the vir: that the 'proposed increased garrison United Kingdom. The trade of Hongkong was | would necessitate increased expenditure, and rather that of a great distributing centre-it. the vote was associated with and accompanied exported articles just in the condition in which by certain resolutions, also unanimously they were received. But the trade of the United | agreed to by this Council, that as soon as the Kingdom consisted largely in the production of Imperial Government perform their portion manufactures which were exported. The island of the agreement this Colony will readily of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, was a great execute its part. (Mr. Whitehead read resoludistributing centre, 25 years ago, From it the itions I; s, 3, & 4, and, para. 9 of the despatch whole of the West Indies were supplied. To-day of 1st April, 1899, from Mr. Fleming to Lord St. Thomas was little else than a coal depor for | Kautsford.). The resolutions state that the trading steamers—its function, had gone, in The increased vote should only be availed of in immediate cause of the transition was to be found | proportion to the increase in the garrison in the fact, that, the merchants of the Indies expenditure and were at one time warmly and found it to their advantage to deal direct with cordially supported by the Secretary of State for the old country, which supplied them with their I the Colonies. The Colonial Office despatch of imports. Now, as regards our relative position; 23rd May last to the War Office says-(The hon. to Chips-which compelled all vessels, to pass | member read pars. 1, 3, and 5 of the despatch, close to our own doors-Hengkong was in a which have already been published.) The War wery much better, position than St. Thomasi. Office has not sent any extra troops; the average He merely spoke of St. Thomas for it was a some. | number of all ranks here was actually less in what analogous case, but what had happened | 1590 than in 1889, the Government has incurred there showed how a large emporium of trade no additional expenditure on the garrison since might, in a few years be affected—though Heng- the date of Lord Knutsford's despatch of 20th kong was, from a geographical point of view, Japuary, 1890, yet in spite of Lord Knutsford's more favourably situated than St. Thomas. At | appeal for a concession in our behalf, H.M.'s the present time Hongkong was suffering from | Ministers persist in demanding from this Colony depression attributable to three causes, namely, a military contribution just double the amount (a.) The restrictive legislation against the formerly paid without giving us any quid pro Chinese in Australia and America.

(A) The increased growth of the poppy .China which resulted in a diminution of the foreign (Indian) opium trada.

(c.) The decline in the expert trade of Chinese tea, owing to the competition caused by the Ceylon and Indian tess. 0000 017800

It was also suffering from over-speculation : But sife the demand was a .. just one and views and opinions. If the Government press he believed -- he -- had -- shown valid reasons this question and take the extra £20,000 from any great effect upon gambling in this Colony, that it was -- then it appeared to him that the Colony by masses of the more numerous; the instinct for which is so ingrained in the conthe mero failure of the promise had nothing official vote, I think the position of matters may to do with it : there was, doubtless, ground for become so setting and se grave as to render it beginning legislation I should decline to do anycomplaint, but no ground for refusing to vote the advisable for the Unofficial Members to take, thing in the absence of special instructions. But money which hon, members would undoubtedly late their scrious consideration the utility and it is not a question of beginning legislation. We

B's agent. Recollect that in this case the beneficiary by our contribution is not the British Government but the British tax-payer, and because a promise has been held out-it is not exactly a promise but an inducement—with | the new grounds taken up by the Right Honorregard to this vote by the British Government. and that inducement proves fallacious, we are none the less morally bound to the British taxpayers to pay what is justly their due. That is the view I have taken of it very strongly, and these being my reasons I can conscientiously say I can recommend this vote without any reluctance. He had sketched doubts of the future, but at the present time he could not help thinking that the Colony ought to pay the amount. Me would be glad to hear what others might have to say on the subject.

question together with his unofficial colleathe necessity for payment of the extra contribution, or of the justice of the demand, It was all very well to say this Colony should! pay. the . money, but in face of the | doings and such a serious injustice to the taxfact that, all public works were stopped by His Excellency said, before honourable telegram and the colony was thus hampered members expressed their views on this vote he . in its progress he could not see the justice of thought it well that he should explain more clearly, the demand, It appeared that the Colony could the observations which he made on the last | only pay it by having something else cut off. If the Gevernment had kept faith with the colony there obscure-or not clearly understood. It appeared would have been at least a quid pro quo for it in to him that the opposition had chiefly arisen | the shape of security, but now it was asked to owing to the unfortunate mistake of the Im- pay without getting any return. At the present perial Government in making the increase to time the Garrison was not strong and unless the contribution provisional—dependent, more materially assisted, in the hour of danger, or less, on the augmentation to the strength by the Navy it would be in a very bad of the Garrison. The question of whether the way indeed. No doubt the Navy would additional vote was right and just depended on | assist in time of need, but it would be unreacircumstances, and on the response, to two soushie to expect that all the fleet would be at questions: First, having regard to the relative our "beck and call"—we should have the vessels interests of the "mother country" and the that could be spared, and no more. He might add Colony, is the proportion of the whole which we I that since the last meeting of Council he and are now asked to pay greater than it ought his unofficial colleagues had been in receipt of to be in reference to the imperial advantages correspondence from Singapore and Ceylon, and which we reap by the connection that exists | it was a great pleasure to him to note that there between the two? Second, if not unduly great, the unofficial members had taken the part of is the amount asked for greater than we are able | the ratepayers. They were not the servants, of to bear without serious injury to our own the Colonial Office, but of the public, who paid prosperity?. He did not think it would require | them, and worked in the public interest. The ratemuch consideration by honourable members of payers of this colony, would, he hoped, be backed the Council to give a negative answer to the first by Singapore and Ceylon, and they intended to question. As far as he knew the promise of the oppose the unwarrantable demands of the Home the breach of faith committed by the Govern-

que as agreed upon. In acknowledging the Colonial Office despatch of the 23rd May, the War Office authorities shift their original grounds, and endeavour to justify the continuance of their increased demand for other reasons and on other grounds, which have not been submitted to this Council and which we have not had an oppordualty of discussing. The very able despatch to the Colonial Office of the Office Administering nevertheless he was pleased to see, despite the the Government, the Hon. F. Fleming, dated 10th grave causes of depression, that trade in other | September last, for which we are most grateful, lines had not fallen off; the tonnage of the port, I states our case very fairly and bears most for instance, had increased. The fall effect of the comprehensively on the whole subject of the three above named adverse circumstances were increased military contribution. This despatch not yet estimable, so it was quite possible that has been acknowledged but it has not been the Colony's capacity to pay the amount now answered. The Colonial Office has evidently demanded might be seriously seffected in the, knackled under to the War Office, and ceased course of a few years and become a great hard- to support our just cause.... Lord 'Knutsford ship to the bolony, and unless the circumstances appears to have forgotten and to have abandoned materially altered it; would be very difficult to what his lordship termed our reasonable claim," pay it. However, he mentioned the matter as a land requests this Government to vote the question of the future, and he did not believe that | increased contribution, well knowing that no fair demand. Oh the other hand he felt sure I Possibly the Government could not carry this. that had: If not been for the unfortunate, vote if all the efficial members voted in accord-War Office referred ance with their convictions on this subject; the to the 's monticial members would not officials have, however, kept their views very have opposed the vote. He gathered that secret hitherto in strange and striking contrast the opposition depended almost entirely on the to the officials in the Singapore and Ceylon unfortunate representations made when the vote; Legislatures on the same question; but whatwas first urged on their attention, He had no ever their opinions may be they are allowed no doubt but that the increase of troops was put in chaice in the matter, and will he required to vote the foreground, and therefore it was the more as the Government directs them. The officials, unfortunate that the promise was not fulfilled. however, ate hot prohibited from stating their. Ordinance, I have the distinct opinion that

burden of £20,000 a year on the rate-payers | devised that would be permitted by the Home without giving them or their representatives an opportunity of discussing the new position and able the Secretary of State. The proceedings of the Imperial Government on this question are not characterised by reason and equity; they are arbitrary, and unjust; in my opinion they are calculated to imperil good Government and must tend to weaken and impair the allegiance and alienate the good-will towards the Mother Country of one, of the most loyal of H.M.'s the part of the War Office, and a glating violation by the Imperial Government of a solemn agreement of its own framing, and which was deli-Mr. Ryric said, he had fully considered the | berately entered into. It might be well for Her Majesty's advisers to bear in mind that, as field and no favor and that under injustice loyalty withers. Against such unconstitutional nayers of Hongkong I most earnestly and most emphatically protest.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

His Excellency said, he had listened attentively to all that had been said. The point made by Mr. Ryrie relative to the stoppage of the public works was the only important point raised in the discussion. But it was by no means sure yet, that the telegram referred to was sent. owing to the stoppage of works with the special object of thereby enabling the Colony to pay the show that it would have been better not Heen obtained by means of a loan on the Tytam Waterworks or other productive works. He had also devoted attention to the numerous heroics in which Mr. Whitehead had induged so largely. But he thought the issues raised by him were beside the main point. Mr. Whitehead said that hon, members had had no opportunity of discussing the vote in the manner they, the unofficials, could have desired. All he could say was that full opportunity had been given for discussion; and to say that no opportunity had been given-in the way indicated by the hon, member as desirable-was 'simply 'to state what was not true. Apart from the unfortunate C. O. and W. O.

despatches, he considered the demand just, and could therefore, recommend it, and did recommend it. The feeling which had arisen connection with the vote-on the special grounds taken up for objections to it-were not altogether unnatural feelings, but the promise to increase the Garrison was distinct from the principle of the vote altogether. The question must now be put to the vote.

Mr. Ryrie's amendment "that the question of the vote be postponed until further information arrives from England" was put to the vote, and lost by one vote-the whole of the unofficial members being in favour of, and the official members against it. The Governor cast his vote as is usual on such occasions.

The question of the "extra military contribution" was then put to the vote and resulted as follows :-

H.E. the Governor. Mr. W. M. Deane: Mr. J.H. Stewart-Lockhort Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes. Mr. S. Brown,

Mr. W. M. Goodman.

Nors. Mr. P. Ryrie. Mr. T.H. Whitehead. Mr. C. P. Chater, Dr. Ho Kai. Mr. J. J. Keswick.

The Government thus "swamped" the un officials by the usual one (official) vote. During the voting there was a good deal of tittering, and "under-breath" remarks, and i was preceded by Mr. Ryrie (the senior unofficial member) getting out of his seat and speaking to Mr. Whitehead. Mr. Ryrie looked like goin - out to save himself and colleagues the annovance of degrading larce.

THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF SALARIES. Mr. Whitehead asked:-" Are the Government officials now drawing the enhanced rates by a gradual increment from year to year until of pay recommended by the special or select Committee of this Council: or are they still drawing the old rates of pay and allowances pending the Secretary of State's approval?" The Acting Colonial Secretary.-They are

drawing the old rates of pay.

A HIT AT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, Mr. Whitehead then gave notice of the following motion:-"That in consequence of the enhanced Military Contribution still demanded by the Imperial Government this Colony is not in a position to pay the increased salaries recently recommended by the unofficial members, and that the Secretary of State be requested by

telegram to withold his sanction." THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION. Mr. P. Ryrie-I give notice of a protest against the military contribution.

The following despatch relating to military contribution was laid on the table:-

DOWNING STREET

1 13th February, 1891. SIR,-I am informed by the Secretary of State for War that the full military contribution for the, year 1800 has not yet been paid, and I have accordingly telegraphed to you this day requesting that the balance of the amount should bepaid to the Military Authorities as soon as

I observe that the increased contribution has now been voted for this year, and you will of course see that the proper amount is paid at the end of the current quarter.

I shall address you separately in regard to the protest on this subject of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council, enclosed in Mr. Fleming's despatch No. 449 of 22nd December last.

I have the henour to be, Sir. Your most obedient humble servant,

Governor Sir G. W. Des Voux, K.C.M.G., &c.,

Printers and Publishers Ordinance of 1886" was

THE GAMBLING ORDINANCE, 1891. . His Excellency-The next item on the orders of the day is the Committee on the Bill entitled the Gambling Ordinance, 1891. Now, I may state at once that after full consideration of this matter I have determined to proceed with the neither this Ordinance nor any other will have stitution of the people, and if it were a question of

of the Colony without any quid pro que, and Government. For this reason, as the principle of the Bill has received a considerable amount support, not only in the Council but in the Colony generally, I intend to proceed with it. because it cannot make matters worse than they are, and may make them better. There is only one point as to which I was for a long time doubtful, and that is the question of corruption... Of course the stricter you make the law, the greater apparently is the inducement to corruption, but on the other hand it has been pointed out to me that we very well know now where the great Colonies. There is a distinct breach of faith on | gambling takes place, and we are always likely to know a short time after it has begun. The only reason we cannot touch it now is that the law in its present position does not enable us to do so. This law will enable us to touch this gambling at once, and though gues. But they could not satisfy themselves of stated in the Singapore Council the other day, there may be greater "Inducement to corloyalty is a hardy plant, that it requires a fair ruption, if the places are not touched we shall know that corruption actually exists and know where it exists. It has been suggested, I fear not altogether without ground, that there is a large amount of corruption. Yet we are not certain about it. This law will enable us to be certain. If the gambling in particular places is not put an end to we shall know that the corruption exists, and either it will have to be corrected or the law will have to be given up altogether. It may be that the inducements to gambling are: so great that no salaries we are able to pay will be sufficient to procure men who will altogether administer the law against gamblers with strict impartiality. Of course I know there are in the present police force men who, although they military contribution. If that was so, then it are in a humble position, would firmly resist would be a very serious matter and it would offers to be bribed. I know there are such men and that they have resisted such offers, proceed with those works until some aid had but taking, an ordinary view it is a question whether men at such salaries as can be given in the Police Force within the means' of the colony would be able-the average man' -to resist the large sums which it might pay gamblers to offer. However, this Bill will tell: us where gambling exists and if it is not put an end to by this law, we shall at least know where we are; we do not know that at present 1 For these reasons I propose on the next occasion to go on with this Bill. I do not do so to-day. because at the last meeting. I felt in adoubt | No one has a good word to say for the new whether the Government would go on with it, and arrangement by which the British Foreign Office Ildo not suppose, hon, members have read the has merged the functions of the Consul-General details with the care necessary for the suggestion in Shanghai in those of the Judge of the Supreme of amendments. I may saynt once that the clause of Court: View it on whatever side we may it is about the responsibility of owners certainly a botched and bungled job. Great principles requires amendment. At all events owners should not be made responsible until they have received due notice that their houses are being and it is hard to believe that the matter could used as gambling establishments and take no-

> ADJOURNMENT. The Council adjourned till Wednesday next,

that part of the Bill in its present shape.

steps to prevent it. It is not intended to press

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held on the 19th inst., after the Council meeting, the

Acting Colonial Secretary presiding. THE SALARIES OF THE VICTORIA COLLEGE

MASTERS. The Chairman-Hon, members will remem-

ber that a minute recommending a vote for additional pay to the masters of Victoria College was held over from the previous meeting." order that further inquiry might be made." doubt arose as to whether due consideration had been given to the matter of quarters. It has been found that consideration has been given to that point, and therefore there is no undue increase in the amounts recommended by the Secretary of State. The history of this vote is that the \$1,830 for the increase of salaries of the masters of Victoria College arose from a petition sent home by the masters last year, asking that going through what they knew would be a they should be allowed the same rise as the other members of the Civil Service, and the Secretary of State has been pleased to approve of the petition with the small modification that the whole increase is not to be given at once, but the maximum is reached. I have therefore to

move that this sum of \$1,830 be voted. The Colonial Treasurer seconded. Mr. P. Ryrie-If we are to have an increased military contribution we cannot go on increasing salarles too. I will vote against all increases.

On the vote being put a division took place. The Registrar-General asked if he was compelled to vote, or if he could remain neutral. The Chairman said that as the hon, member was at the table he thought he must request

him to vote. The votes were recorded as follows:-The Surveyor-General

Mr. T. H. Whitehead; Mr. Ho Kal The Registrar-General The Colonial Treasurer Mr. J. J. Kerwick Mr. P. Ryrin The Attorney-General Mr. C. P. Chater The vote was therefore passed.

The sums of: \$960 for the salaries of two

sionate allowance for the widow of the late of Great Britain. Inspector Swanston of the H. K. Police Force;

proceedings to a close. AN IMPORTANT SIAMESE RAIL! WAY CONCESSION.

he Sultan of Kedah and the Governor of Singora. and the concessionaire is Mr. Charles Dunlop, to be dragged into the noisy fray. The clam-I that negotiating the terms with H. R. H. Prince Marct, Minister of Public Works, and the Rail-

way Department. His Majesty when in Kedah in June last year was pleased to give his approval to the scheme, and is fully alive to the importance of the railway hiquestion. Singora is a large centre of trade dn the eastern side of the Peninsula and from in far distant period has sent produce to Bangkok, the Straits, and more especially to China. The father of the present Governor was himself the dwner of square-rigged ships trading between Singora and China, and did a large trade. The distance between Kota Star and the town of Singorn is about seventy-six miles, and an important traffic in goods is carried on between the two places. There is a fine broad road all the way over, and when his Majesty was down there last year he traversed the whole length in his darriage. The distance to Kulem from Kota Star, the capital of Kedah is over sixty miles and the line opens up on this section some of the Best planting and mining land of the province. We understand that Singom, which is at the dutrance of; the large inland sea, has a fairly good port, and the island of Pulo Tikus gives i it some protection during the north-cast mon-

The importance of a trans-peninsular line one which largely concerns the Kingdom o Slam, and is also one of universal interest, as the delivery of mails from Europe to Bangkok, Salgon, China, and Manila should be accelerated by three or four days when this railway is completeda. Another important point is that the proiccted line will pass close to the conffields of Purlis which, we hear, are likely to be developed very shortly, but our contemporary hopes to give further information with regard to this important rallway and the country it is likely to open up for mining and agricultural enterprise.

THE BRITISH SUPREME COURT . IN CHINA.

and far-reaching national interests have been sacrificed to a paltry economy in this case, ever have been fairly considered by the heads fof the Foreign Office. Twenty-six years ago, were called Consular Courts had been

Supreme Court for China and Japan was the | this year has been south instead of north, answer to the appeal. The success of the movement has been most conspicuous; the were concerned has been without a flaw, the same high and immaculate character which has thrown a halo over the Beach in England. Nor have British interests been the only gainers. Among all foreigners resident in China the conception of pure justice has been promoted, and the proceedings of the consular courts of all the Treaty powers have been consciously or unconsciously elevated, and to a considerable extent influenced by, if not actually modelled on, the great example of the British Supreme Court. In this matter Germany in particular has played a very worthy part, her Consular representatives being mostly men who have at least enjoyed a thorough of the English Court has been the means of revealing to them for the first time the idea from corruption, and the pressure of public "opinion. (The judgment given by Sir Richard Rennie in one case alone was received, as we have good reason, to know, by the higher Chinese Officials with sheer astonishment. We refer to the collision case between a P. and O. latter was sunk, in the estuary of the Yangtsze, That a British Court should deliberately condemn damages to an alien was a conception wholly new to the Chinese, and the proof of it raised the character of British justice and the credit of the From the point of view of international good-

\$840 for the Postmaster-General's quarters for the law may be said to be the supreme attain- village where they were not expected. The men one year 1. \$536.84, equivalent to £85; for ment of civilization, and to produce him and driving carts or owning the produce carried were defraying the cost of analysing the observations, I sustain him some very special conditions have to | not afraid, as the robbers did not condescend to and readings of the tides at Hongkong for be observed. Unlike the poet, the Judge has to 1887-88 and making the results available for be made, by long and severe training, and he law in this country as in Europe is treated very. future predictions; \$2,577:42 to cover payments has to be continually supported by the potent differently, from robbery within the law. So, for the undermentioned works not completed influence of professional tradition, the even active many of these, mounted gentry, living combefore the 31st last December, and for opinion of his peers, as well as of the intelligent for a time at the expense of those who which no provision has been made in this year's | public. Without these aids and silveuli no Judge estimates, namely, re-drainage of Government could maintain his character, and even with were seized and had short shrift given them. Civil Hospital \$119.82, and construction of a them his duties make a demand on mental and ... A curious story is just to hand in connection storm water drain in Jubileo Street \$2,437:60. moral resources such as probably no other with the same subject of robbery. Several The unexpended balance from : 1892 was talling in life does. To be a Judge is no holiday thousands of taels were being escorted from this \$19,263,35 ; \$2,500 to provide permanent amusement. Those who have tried it—they are city northwards by a company of 20, soldiers. moorings for the new hospital ship Hygela; not too many-know the extreme difficulty of Just at the frontier north of Kal-yuen they were also \$29,300, re-vote, for the last two instalments, being truthful, while to be just seems so beset by a company of 60 armed men and all the to be paid for the building of the Hygeles hopelessly beyond the range of common silver was carried off. \$188, being undrawn salary, of the third enteavour that not one in ten thousand For the sake of the people of this province and balliff of the Supreme Court from 1st; May to seriously attempts it. From such considerations, for the surplus population, of Chibli and Shan-22nd September, 1890, was voted to the first defived from dally experience, some conception tung it will be cause of profound regret if the hone members, taking everything into consider addition has been made to, and that he increased THE PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS ORDINANCE. by the Registrar, the first and second hallills tension imposed on a man whose business in life long ago I happened to sak the leaders of a and second balliffs in proportions recommended may, be formed of the moral and intellectual railway formerly, spoken of is not started. Not having done the work from the time the third, is por only to be just, but to reduce justice to a company of eleven, large wagons how long it balliff absconded until a successor was appointed; concrete entity, and that not once and again, would be ere they returned, and the reply was introduced by the Atterney-General, and passed \$3,254.41, unexpended, balance in 1890 on but continuously throughout his whole career. about two months." They were going with the first reading.

the first reading.

Undoubtedly in this as in all other occupations loads of salt from Newchwang to a new and the first reading. excess over estimated cost; and \$888 as a compas- practice makes perfect, good mental habits like prosperous town north of the Sengari after the sionate allowance to the widow and children of bad ones acquire strength in going, and Judges. Nonni falls into it. They were to bring back a the late H. L. Mather, second lighthouse keeper, it must be owned, usually carry the cares of their load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the cares of their load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the cares of their load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the cares of their load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the cares of their load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the expenses in the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the load of bean-oil; and so heavy are the load of bean The passing of these votes brought, the that however, but the result of the long special exchange two cattles of salt for one of oil. Any training without which, this great product of one who knows the prices of these articles at modern civilization could never he produced? the open ports will understand how many fold The Judge must in short be a specialist. The dearer in salt, in that northern spot, than it in necessary mental abstraction cannot be attained | would be were there railway, communication to on any easier terms. He must not only be and how much cheaper is oil. A railway even placed far above the reach of any sordid tempta- to Kirin would open up the southern half of

disputation of common commercial life, but is of Singapore, who has been in Siam for some time | ques of controversy are to be allowed a chance of silencing the still small voice of truth which timorously solicits a hearing, and the ear that has been altuned to the zither must henceforth brook the brazen trumpet. To put a Judge, to, the rough work of a Consul is something like aking a rator to chop wood. The instrument will the spoiled, while the wood will be hadly cut. It is no disparagement to Mr. 4 Hannen to insinuate that he is not two and if a man of inferior calibre were placed in his difficult situation he would probably end by being no man at all. The Consul-General cannot help engaging himself in matters which the Chief Judge will afterwards, have to sit upon; with no one to administer the juryman's oath or to utter the warning against prepossession. The dilemma of the Chancellor in Tolanthe suing himself in his own Court will not be an edifying spectacle in real life. In the case of Consuls it is true the combination of two incongruous offices has cen attended with wonderfully little miscarriage, but that has been mainly due to the fact that in most cases the officials have virtually suppressed one-half of their functions, and that the supervision and frequent visitations of the Supreme Court has held them in wholesome check in regard to the other half. In the days V preceding the existence of the Court the burlesques . of trial, and eccentricities of judgment sometimes reached a highly comical eminence at some of the Consulates. Perhaps the personnel of to day enjoy the advantages of a better education than ' their immediate predecessors, but with all that they would, if left to themselves, rush wildly into the morass where a trained lawyer, would fear to tread. It cannot be otherwise. Men with the rough-and-ready habits of the work-a-day world are totally unfit for the exercise of judicial. functions. Not more unfit, however, than a trained lawyer and a Judge of many years! standing is for the common work of a Consul. The unnatural combination of judicial with executive functions can have no satisfactory results, they will not blend, and while the prestige of the Supreme Court will be impaired. that of the Consulate is not likely to be raised by the attempt. It is a distinctly retrograde movement, and we sympathize with Mr. Hannen in being the first: corpus, by no means ufle, on whom, the sorry experiment is to be tried,-Chinese Times.

MOUKDEN NOTES.

The winter blizzards with their numbing frosts have forgotten to look us up this winter, having under the wise government of Lord Palmerston, probably found their way to Dakota instead of who of all British statesmen of his own days, I paying their usual visit to Manchuria. Up till aye or since, had the most accurate appreciation | the present time the weather has been the of the country's interests in China, a British | mildest of any winter known to the "oldest inha-Supreme Court was established in Shanghai Bitant," We are told by alarmed astronomers with a competent and well-paid judicial that the earth has been tilted off its balance by The extraordinary vagaries of what the fraction of a second; does this affect the direction and force of the winds? The prevailfor years crying aloud for remedy, and the ling wind during the end of last, and beginning of.

There have been fewer cases of influenza here than the normal number. The disease is a administration of justice where British subjects | chronic one in this province : sometimes it comes upon us with the force of a new epidemic. and the Judges have carned for themselves I laying low all classes of the people and not sparing the Foreigner. There have been a few isolated cases of no great severity. Smallpox, which I suppose is another chronic attendant on Chinese life has taken off a few victims here. But otherwise the season has been one of exceptional healthiness.

On the plain in the immediate neighbourhood of this city and towards the south, the tall millet was attacked in its green state and full growth by the green fly, which made the luxuriant. Idoking crop so very bad that prices, as harvest came on, were nearly doubled. Fortunately for the poor and the farmer elsewhere, the pest wis legal education. /As for the Chinese, the purity | local though extensive.. The valleys escaped and the great North never produced a richer harvest. Prices therefore, crept downwards, but of abstract justice, freed from political con- not to the low, figure of last season. The siderations, from the blas of official interests, | innkecpers on the road tell me they never had so many carts pass with grain within the period preceding Chinese New Year. This promises well for Newchwang shipping.

In so extensive a country as this the men who find, their native, place, whether Shantung or Chihil, uncomfortable, and who come over here steamer and a Chinese man-of-war, in which the without giving any address for their letters. sometimes find it difficult to get the kind of food they like. A few of them band together, and in a powerful English Corporation to pay heavy | the early morning waylay carts or travellers among the northern mountains. Having secured a horse and a musket, each man becomes a "mounted robber." a character which, British name immeasurably in their estimation. I without the niceties of a trial, entitles him to instant execution when the mounted and armed man will and mutual conciliation, therefore, the is apprehended. Every winter these men in larger Supreme Court has without doubt rendered most or smaller bands prowl the more sparsely, valuable service. In supplying the immediate | peopled roads of north and especially of northrequirements of British subjects no less than in | cast Kirin. It appears, that, this winter has, raising their general reputation, and promoting | let, loose a more than usually bold and the permanent interests of the country, the active lot, just east and north of the Supreme Court has been a national boon, and it | Songari as it passes Kiria. They became can hardly be doubted that the miscellaneous ambitious as well as bold, and were satisfied. student interpreters; \$2,800 as a supplementary body of foreigners has gained something by the only, with solid silver or good; fur, and vote for Peak Water supply; \$600 as compas- dignity reflected from the Judicial establishment | silks as spoil; and they discovered that the most accessible way of possessing these was by a A wise and upright Judge and one learned in sudden onset on some pawn-shop in a town or molest such travellers. Robbery without the were diligently attending to ordinary business.

tion, but he must give a very wide berth to all Taltalhar (or Hehlung klang) province to very A PROPOSED, RAILWAY ACROSS THE MALAY those political and social passions which selze remunerative agricultural employment, and upon and sway the common man. Imagine for provide comfortable homes for several millions of a moment what sort of Judges persons of Mr., of people. The soil of the northern, province in the soil of the soil of the northern, province in the soil of the soil of the northern the soil of the s money which bon, members would undeabtedly have 'wisted' but for 'the 'mistake' feirned for the mistake 'feirned for the mistake' feirned for the mistake 'feirned for the mistake' feirned for find the mistake' for find for find the mistake' feirned for find the mistake' for find the mistake' feirned for find the mistake' for find the mistake' feirned for find the mistake' for find the mist HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBE. OF COMMERCE,

The annual general meeting of the mem bers of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held on the afternoon of the 20th inst. in the City Hall for the purpose of receiving the report of th Committee and the Secretary's accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890. There were present;--Mr. E. Mackintosh (Chairman) Hon. J. J. Keswick (Vice-Chairman), Hon. I Ryrle, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Messrs. W. H. Forbes, R. M. Gray, H. Hoppius, St. C Michaelsen (Committee), G. de Champeaux, G. Sharp, C. A. Tomes, G. Wieler, L. Poesnecker, H. W. Dick, and F. Henderson (Secretary).

The minutes of the last annual meeting, and of the special meeting held for the election of a member of the Legislative Council, were taken as read and duly confirmed.

The election as members of the Chamber of Messrs: The Trust and Loan Company of China, Japan and the Straits, Limited; Chater & Vernon, W. H. Young, E. & S. Coxon, Cowasjee Pallanjee & Co., Ming Kee Hong, Wy Sing | Shipping then would see this was a useful Hong, Yuen Fat Hong, Cohen & Georg, Joseph & Levy, H. Z. Just, G. H. Potts; E. C. Ray, T. I. Rose, and G. D. Scott, was confirmed.

The Chairman-Gentlemen, we have met today to receive the report of your Committee for the last twelve months. It is a document the does not possess many features of very great interest. Still, there are some subjects which I think merit attention at your hands. The first subject is the Convention between the Chinese Government and the Telegraph Companies. This Convention, I am happy to say, is, I think, not only scotched, but killed. We see from the public prints that it is contemplated that a line of cable should be laid between America and Japan via Honolulu. This will help, I hope, to cheapen the rates that are charged for telegraphic messages, but I hardly think we shall be on a economical platform as regards cost of messages until we have the land lines between China and Europe. With these I think we should be fairly safe, in consequence of the competition we might expect, and also owing to land lines being less expensive and less costly to keep up. The next subject we deal with in our report is the Additional Articles in the Chefoo Convention and the opening of Chungking. The flasco, as I may call it, that has developed from this Convention is a matter for the deepest regret. I think, how-'ever, it is nouse to blame Her Britannic Majesty's Minister for the want of success, for no doubt he has instructions from the home Government and has to follow them. Still, after the privilege of open trade to Chungking had been granted it seems very regrettable that it should be whittled down to trade in native boats, or if in foreignowned boats, still boats of native pattern. I do not think the outcome of their diplomacy redounds at all to the credit of the British Government. My own opinion is that the special privileges we are supposed to have acquired by this Convention will amount to very little, and that they will not tend much to develop the trade of that particular district, of which we were so hopeful. It also appears to me that the Imperial Government of China have little ability to control Chinese officials at a distance from Peking, for owing to obstacles apparently thrown in the way by these native authorities at a dis tance the possibility of trade on the Upper Vangtsze has been destroyed. It strikes me however, that if the British Government had shows greater firmness in this matter with the Central Authorities we should have obtained the rights and concessions that were originally granted by the Chefoo Convention. I must say I feel strongly in the matter, and I think you will agree with me that the British trade of China was not built up by such a vacillating and weak policy as has been displayed in this instance. However, the matter is finished and we must just accept the inevitable. The next point the Committee refer to in the report is the Ordinance to amend the law relating to the registration of trade marks and the Ordinance relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise. Notwithstanding the recommendation of your Committee the Government thought fit to pass a law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise, although they have no machinery to carry out this particular law : they have no power whatever to enforce it. and it appears to me a considerable waste of energy to encumber the Statute Book of this subject is the emigration of coolies from Swatow to British North Borneo. This paragraph touches an explanation due to the Consul at Swatow. In the correspondence published with the last report we touched on this subject, and what was said appears to have given the Consul a certain amount of umbrage, or rather he took exception to it. I may say that notwithstanding this so-called free emigration from Swatow not a single native can be despatched to British North Borneo under the British flag, though the Dutch Government have secured the privilege. presumably under some agreement with China. for regular departures to take place from Swatow to Sumatra. One would think that under the " favoured nation " clause Great Britain was entitled to the same privilege, but apparently it is not given; the officials appear to be unable to obtain any such facilities for British North Borneo, though the country is clamouring for this particular class of labour; and I think the Government of British North Borneo would gladly accept any of the restrictions or regulations that have been applied in the case of the emigration to Sumatra in order | The reduction of postal rates to Europe :to obtain similar privileges. We now come to It appears this colony will have to stand the Lighthouse Board: This is a subject that the loss, if there should be one, consequent on has engaged the attention of your Committee | the reduction of postal rates. We tried to see, as for some time and has been a matter of. far as we could, on whom the loss should fall, but sepresentation to several successive Governors. In the absence of any accounts that are of any that will present the matter in a practical form, From returns furnished by the Government we grat-March, a period of three months, light dues were collected to the amunt of \$8,119.99. On the ast April the dues were increased on account of

that the expenditure for the up-keep of the Gap Rock Light, say \$4,200, which should be ample, and add further the capital cost of that light, which is not stated, but put it at \$160,000; and add further the cost of the cable which we recommend, say \$70,000; and we have a total disbursement of \$254,000. The whole of that will be recouped to the Government by the additional levy at the end of February or March, 1803. I think I need hardly point out that the success, prosperity, and well-being of this colony depends solely upon its shipping; in fact, it is its life-blood. Our landed property, our revenues from rent, and everything else is subservient to the shipping. Our very hopes of becoming a manufacturing centre in the future depend upon our shipping. Each vessel that passes through this harbour adds to the income of the commercial community of this place to an extent that would hardly be credited by a casual observer, maintain, therefore, that it is the first duty every colonist to attract as far as he possibly can, and not repel, the shipping of this colony. If possible we should do away with all official charges of every kind, not only light dues, but dues of every kind, and make the place so that it should be widely known throughout the world as absolutely free (applause) centre, when we gave all these facilities, and it would increase beyond what it now is. Our contemplated manufacturing industries would benefit by our capacity to receive raw products received from the levy of these light dues is ear- as touching on the hardship to individuals. marked as distinctly as any fund can be. The dues are levied for a specific purpose; to collect more than is absolutely necessary for the capital cost of these lighthouses and for their up-keep is distinctly bad. It, is not ordinary revenue. At home, I think I am right in stating, they have endeavoured as far, as they possibly can to assimilate the income to the expenditure. In fact I believe that every year an independent Board makes a calculation of what the probable income will be, based on the previous year's receipts, and if the receipts exceed the expenditure a reduction is made, so as to bring about equilibrium. And I have seen it stated that there is a strong movement at home to abolish the collection of light dues altogether and throw the cost of maintaining the lights on the imperial revenues of Great Britain. So we see what the feeling at home is on this subject. Mr. Ryrie-In America I believe there are no The Chairman-That I don't know, Perhaps

Mr. Forbes can tell us.

Mr. Forbes-I don't know. The Chairman-Well, what have we done We have levied these dues, and the amount col lected from 1875 to 1889 has been not only su ficient to extinguish the capital cost but we have piled up a fund which, if invested, would be su ficient to pay for the upkeep of all the light houses in perpetuity. This fund, I am sorry say, has been merged in the general revenues o the colony, so that it is lost to the commulty lost in the sense that it cannot now be used grant to the shipping those facilities for which strongly contend. His Excellency the Governor asked that it should be pointed out to him wherein a Lighthouse Board could do better than the Government. It is herein that the Government has done ill. A Board such as your committee propose would have brought forcible to the notice of the Government the diversion of the fund that has been going on for the past sixteen years; they would, more persistently than has been done in the past, have shown the unwisdom of this proceeding; they would have impressed on each successive Governor that the original levy was made on the distinct understanding that when the original cost of the lighthouses was recouped the dues were to be reduced or were to cease. Recently, on the imposition of the Gap Rock light dues, the question was again raised, and his Excellency himself recognised the justice of a reduction in the amount as soon the lighthouse was paid for, Will his successor recognise it? At whose suggestion were these lighthouses built? Not at the suggestion of the Government, but that of the commercial community.

Mr. Ryrie-The Chamber of Commerce. The Chairman—Yes, the commercial com-

munity represented by the Chamber of Commerce. The Government if left to itself would ing at home, still the main question that underhave done nothing. Surely the presence of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council as advisers to his Excellency is a sufficient parallel for the necessity of an Advisory Board to advise his Excellency on this subject; and I hope we shall see a further development from this Board. and that it will take the shape of a Harbour Board also. Of course we cannot find any fault with the officials. I have not found any fault with them. How can they be expected to know dealt with this subject at some length and I hope the new committee will take it up, as I consider it colony with laws that are inoperative. The next is one of the first importance to the Colony. The next question mentioned in the report is that of direct cable communication with Gap Rock. think it goes without saying that when we get this valuable lighthouse it will be absolutely necessary and essential that we should have not to brag but take the measure of our state direct communication with it. The survey of the coast of China :-- This, I think, we may consider in rather an unsatisfactory state. We appear to go by fits and starts, At one time the Navy give us vessels, at another time they take them away, just as seems to suit them, but I think the community would be glad to see a continuous survey until the survey of the coast was complete. The Pinnacle Rock Fund follows the will be glad to hear any remarks you may have question I have just spoken on. This fund, which is a valuable one, I think, for helping and assisting the survey, has not been touched upon for want of any vessels to carry out the survey. With regard to local weather signals, we have endeavoured, as you will see, to make them more suitable to the colony, and by the courtesy of Commodore Church we have been enabled to obtain certain privileges by which warnings are in future to be holsted on the Victor Emanuel. And now I must trouble you with some statistics | value we were unable to arrive at any distinct conclusion, but in our reply to the Government it was distinctly pointed out that the Continental find that from the 1st January last year to the countries through which the letters pass should Hongkong, and we would do well to husband to bear their quote; but no doubt you will have seen, as I have seen, that there is a rumour that the Continental countries have declined to give months. There is one month more wanted to matter, I think, is rather a leap in the dark. It have been looking forward for three years past. dues are in ferce a revenue of \$85,000 will be the matter thoroughly and have seen, as regards . There is only one outcome to that spirit of unfair-

For three years that would make a disbursement | little to add on this subject; in fact it has been of \$19,800. I do not suppose the Gap Rock | threshed threadbare. The opinions of the Comlight-house will be finished and in working order mittee, and I think of the members, of this until February or March next. If we add to Chamber are well known; at least, when say all the members, I mean we took upon ourselves to consult with those members directly interested to ascertain their views. and they assented to the position your committee took up. Personally, I may say that after that interview we had with a deputation from the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association my firm instructed the captains of the regular coasting steamers that if at any time any of their officers should apply to be referred from the supcryision of cargo on Sunday in this harbour their application was to be granted at once, to be freely accorded, and if the owners of the other lines of coasting steamers were approached I do not think they would hesitate in according the same privilege. But as bearing upon the question of Hongkong will learn a lesson from the present hardship to individual employes. I would like to say a word. I would remind those who are agitating the question that the men who work on Sunday do not work every Sunday. They are not residents, and it may and does happen that numbers of them, a large percentage, of those who pass through this port are not called upon to work on a single Sunday throughout the year; in fact I doubt if the number of those officers who do work on Sundays in Hongkong greatly exceeds, if it exceeds at all, the number of those who are compelled to labour at home on Sunday on what are considered absolutely necessary works, taking into account, of course, the difference in the number of the population. In Hongkong the officers seldom have a chance of being called upon to work on Sunday, while at home the and ship the manufactured article to every port | stationary character of the employe gives no in the world at cheap rates. The amount such relief. My remarks must be taken simply to the whole question, I thoroughly concur in the statements made by the committee of this Chamber. We now come to the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act (No. 2) Bill. There is really nothing in this that interests us; it is subject that refers more directly to the home trade than to this colony. This Sharebrokers' Association of Hongkong is an institution which I have reason to believe will be very useful to that para of the community, and I think we may wish them every success. We have had one election to the Legislative Council, that of Mr. Whitehead : and I think the Chamber's election, if I may be allowed to say so, has been justified by results. One subject is omitted from the report, and that is the Names piracy. No mention is made of this simply because it has never been brought before the Committee officially, but speaking for myself I think if the powers of the executive were enlarged so that rendition to the Chinese authorities of native criminals, not political, might be made easier and less expensive than deal of time. The old Committee had consented at present we should do much not only to rid the to serve. If elected, with the exception of Mr. colony of a class of inhabitants that are a danger to the community, but we should also save a absent, and in their places Mr. F. de Bovis and very considerable expense, and I think some system surely could be devised that would enable us to weed out these bad characters without trenching on the liberties of bond fide residents and the good and true men of the Colony. think if we pursued some such course we should induce the Chinese authorities to take up more heartily than they have hitherto done the suppression of piracy in Chinese waters, At present if a man in Hongkong is wanted by the Chinese authorities all manner of formalities have to be gone through and great expense incurred. This disheartens and disgusts the Chinese authorities and possibly causes them to be more lethargic in their action when we place any measure before them required for the suppression of piracy in their waters. I may say precautions taken by shipowners are all every well up to a certain point, but there are limits to If I have succeeded in doing my duty to your such precautions, and when you get beyond these limits you cannot depend upon any effective remedy being applied by the shipowner. I don't know whether it is the custom on these occasions, but perhaps I may be allowed to say a few words on what I may call the legitimate trade of this Colony for the past year. From the native point of view it has been exceedingly bad. They have suffered a bad harvest; their tea and silk industries also have not paid. The tea trade appears likely to become a thing of the past. Unless some remedy be applied by the Imperial Government of China to stop the decay that is going on for any one else to do with Mr. Mackintosh in the the tea trade appears to me almost a hopeless institution. There is only one remedy, and that is the abolition of the likin. If that course were adopted by the Government of China no doubt we should see the tex trade revive, for although there is no doubt a certain fashion in tea drinklies the whole matter is the question of cost. we cannot lay down tess at a price equal to those of the free countries of Ceylon and India we may as well shut up. With regard to foreigners, trade, I am afraid, has partaken very much of the nature of gambling. The unprecedented and alarming fluctuations of exchange have upset the calculations of the most far-sighted and I think neither foreigners nor Chinese would care to see a repetition of 1800. I think it would accurately the wants of the Colony? I have be well for us also to avoid such inflation as we have seen, inflation of ideas I may say When we take stock of our status and prospects we are apt during each sanguine period to mistake the shadow for the substance, which is not only misleading to those who listen but hurtful to ourselves, for if taken at our word the consequences are serious. Better, therefore, for us from the legitimate business of the colony and not those questionable adjuncts which really add nothing to our commercial prosperity. Gentlemen, that is all I have to say except that the accounts appear to be satisfactory and call for no remark. I will now move the adoption of the report and accounts and will ask one of you second it, but before putting it to the meeting

Mr. Ryrie-I have much pleasure in seconding

the adoption of the Report and Accounts. Mr. Keswick-Gentlemen, before the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts is submitted to the meeting I should like to express my appreciation of the very interesting remarks made by the Chairman on this occasion, He has touched on a great many points which are of the utmost interest to the members of this Chamber and the community at large. I will not follow him through his long address, but I think I will be echoing the feeling of the members when I say we all agree in the note of warning he gave us to abstain from undue inflation, and to avoid in periods of the inflation mistaking the shadow for the substance. I am sure there has been a great deal of that in the best of our ability those sources of legitimate

trade profit that we have. Mr. Granville Sharp-Sir, I think we are all the Gap Rock Light, and from the 1st April to the | up one single farthing of what is paid them for | of one opinion in reference to the concluding 30th November the dues collected amounted to | the privilege of passing through their countries. | words of your address. I think we are now \$56,417.64. making a total of \$64,237.63 for eleven. The action taken by the Government in this suffering the anticipated reaction to which we complete the year, which may be estimated at appears to have been forced on them by the There has been in this colony a spirit of gamb-\$7,000, so that in round numbers we may say the | home Government in such a way that they | link and inflation which has been very much total collection of light dues for the year amounted had to come to some decision rapidly. This deplored by some, especially those of us who, on to \$71,000. On a similar basis we may take it seems rather regrettable, for it more time had account of our seniority, have seen these things that each twelve months that these increased been allowed we should have been able to discuss again, and again in other parts of the world, collected, so that at the end of 1892, and including | the revenue of this colony, where the loss and untruthful, utterly untruthful, inflation which last year, the total receipts will amount to about | should fall. As a matter of benefit for the com- | has marked the last three years, and the influence \$241,000. That is in three years. Now, if we merce of this colony I think there is no doubt of which I consider has not been limited in its refer to another report, also furnished, by the the more we reduce postage the better. I now disastrous bearings to the trade of this place, for Government, we find that the cost of the up-keep | come to the "Sunday labour question" in the I think it has had a most disastrous influence of the present lighthouses is about \$5,000 a year, | harbour of Hongkong. I think there is very, | also upon the character of a large number of

people. I think we are responsible for the mad and headlong career of the Chinese in the gambling, the sheer gambling, of the last three years. It could not have taken place if we all had exercised proper influence, especially those of us who are from our years entitled to exercise it, and if we had in an independent and truthful manner spoken what we believed and spoken foud enough to be heard. We have whispered it again and again among ourselves, and we have smiled and-pocketed the money! We have smiled and pocketed the money, and that contrary to warnings from one and another. I think that we have lost character at home and throughout Europe, and I think the weakness and depression from which we are now suffering has been the natural, the legitimate, and the right outcome of our doings. I hope and trust the young men of state of things to avoid that which has been the cause. I have seen these things again and again since 1844, when banks were bankrupted in England by the railway mania; I have seen these manias in India and here in Hongkong repeatedly, and I think nothing could be more astonishing than the protracted period during which this gambling was sustained. It lasted for fully three years. I think we must not be astonished at the present state of things. But I for one do not doubt the future of Hongkong by any means. I believe the trade of the place exists as it has done from the beginning, and it is bound to increase. Our steamer lines are constantly increasing, and I look forward with confidence to a large acces- \$5 and 1. sion of interest in this place from the arrival of travellers from all parts of the world, which will be beneficial in one way and another. We have now abundance of hotel accommodation and house accommodation; and I think it is well for the colony : in fact, that is one of the consolations we have for the past inflation. Nothing but the past inflation would have produced such accommodation as we have to offer to our visitors, whom we are expecting in a few days, the first instalment of 170 passengers by the Empress of India, and I hope they will take away a good account of this place and send seventeen hundred more. I think we have to thank you, sir, for having drawn our attention to the most important point referred to in your address. The Chairman-If there are no further remarks will now put the motion for the adoption of the Carried unanimously. The Chairman, on the subject of the new Committee, said he was rather diffident about making the suggestion that the Committee should be elected en bloc, because it looked like presenting a ticket, but it would save a great

T. Jackson and Mr. A. P. MacEwen, who were Mr. C. J. Holliday had consented to serve.

Mr. Ryric said he thought it would be a good thing to adopt the suggestion, and this course was agreed upon.

Messrs. W. H. Forbes, R. M. Gray, H. Hoppius, de Bovis, J. J. Keswick, C. J. Holliday, E. Mackintosh, St. C. Michaelsen, and P. Ryrie were then unanimously elected.

Mr. Whitehead.—I have great pleasure in proposing that Mr. Mackintosh be asked to serve as Chairman of this Chamber for the ensuing year. He has rendered valuable services and we could not do better than re-elect him.

The proposition was carried amidst loud

The Chairman-Gentlemen, I feel very highly | \$10 and 5. gratified by the compliment you have paid me. satisfaction it has added very much to my pleasure. ... I shall have much pleasure in doing what can to assist the commerce of this colony, which has been a kind of hobby of mine since have been here.

· Mr. Granville Sharp—I beg to propose that Mr. Keswick be elected Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ryrie seconded, and on being put to the meeting the motion was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Keswick-Gentlemen, I am very much obliged to you. There is really very little left chair, but what there is I shall be glad to do.

Mr. Whitehead-Before we separate, I think \$10; and \$5. perhaps the Chamber might do something in the way of strengthening the hands of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council in connection with the monstrous injustice of the Imperial Government on the subject of the military contribution. A good deal was said on the subject yesterday, so I will not trouble you with any more remarks to-day, but I think possibly the Chamber might call the public meeting which has been suggested by Mr. Ryrle. The Chairman-I think the question you have brought to our notice is worthy of every con-

sideration, but as it is a matter that will require a little thought. I think a meeting of the new \$7,5 and 3. Committee had better be held as soon as possible to consider the whole question, and then they will give you their views as to what course should be pursued.

The meeting then closed.

ANNUAL SPORTS OF THE Ist BATTALION A. & S. HIGHLANDERS

Committee:-Major O. C. Hannay, Captain S. L. Robinson, Captain D. Henderson, Lieut. A. Sutherland, and Lieut. H: B. Kirk; Sub-Committee:-Sergt-Major R. C. Williamson, Color-Sergt. T. Boyd, Color-Sergt. J. Brown, Lance-Sergt, H. Clayton, Corp. P. McLachlan, and Lauce-Corp. J. Inglis.

SACK RACE, two prizes, \$5 and 3ill

Twelve starters; Kelly won easily.

prizes, \$10 and 5.

Ptc. Kelly

Pte. Deacon...... 3

HIGHLAND FLING, two prizes, \$10 and 5

Pte. Hanlan

E. Company

SWORD DANCE; two prices, \$5 and 3.

Two companies were disqualified in this

MILE RACE; open to Service, Voluntoers, Navy

Gunda Singh X ...

Ptc. Davis

Six starters. Gunda Singh led all the way

Mixed Naval team

A crew of H.M.S. Leander pulled a mixed

SECOND HEAT.—Highlanders v. Gun Lascars.

The Sikhs stood no chance and the High-landers won.

Mized Maval teamtiererererererererer

FINAL HEAT.-Mixed Naval team; v. High-

team from the Imperiouse, Severn, and Victor

Pte. Robb

and Police.

and won easily.

TUG-OF-WAR; open,—First heat,

Emanuel. The mixed team won easily.

COMPANY REELS; 4 men per company, two

The preliminary heats in connection with these sports were run off on Tuesday on the Racecourse at Happy Valley, but owing to the unfavourable weather the ground was in bad condition, and the times for the different events were not good. Yesterday afternoon the weather was more favourable and a large number of spectators, including a number of ladies, watched event. the proceedings with interest, the events being well contested throughout. The band and pipers of the Regiment played during, the afternoon. The following are the bare results :-

FIRST DAY,-TUESDAY, 17TH MARCH. FOOT-BALL PLACE KICK; three tries; three prises, \$7, 5, and 3.

Pte. Keer, 50 yds. Lee. Corp. Graham, 47 yds. 25 in..... 2 Pte. Wilkle, 46 yds. 24 in..... 3 LONG JUMP; three tries; two prizes, \$5 and 3. Lce. Corp. Inglis, 17 ft. 7 in.

Boys' Racz, under 17-handicap; three prizes, 3, 2, and 1.

Hallett Robinson 3 HIGH JUMP, three tries; two prises, \$5, and 3. Pla Sharp T Ple Anderson de mercent de le contract de la Seconda de la contract de la contrac The way to be the first the first of the first of the first wife where the many of the way to be the party of the first of

FOOTBALL, DROP KICK; three tries; three evenly, but the former had the advantage in prizes, \$7, 5, and 3. strength and eventually pulled the latter over . the tape. CONSOLATION RACE; two prizes, \$7 and 5. Pte. Fiddes, 39 yds. 21 in.....3 Pte. Thornton..... HALF-MILE RACE: three prizes, \$7, 5, and 3. Pte. Leyburn Bandsman Watson 1 Pte. Gorman 2 THE STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE Pte. Connelly 3 COMPANY, LIMITED. MARCHES, PIPERS; two prizes, \$10 and 5. Pre. McKay..... 1 The following is the fourth annual report for Pte. Hogg...... presentation to the shareholders at the sixth THROWING THE CRICKET BALL; three tries, ordinary general meeting to be held in the not to follow; two prizes, \$5 and 3. Company's offices, Singapore, on Thursday, the Lee, Corp. Thompson, 91 yds. 2 ft..... 1 26th March, 1891, at noon :-Pte. McMillan 2 TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE STRAITS FIRE Serg. P. Clayton 3 INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. BAND RACE; three prizes, \$5, 3 and I. Gentlemen. Your Directors beg to place Bandsman Watson...... I before you the annexed Statement of Accounts Pte. R. Smith..... 2 for the year ended 31st December, 1890. Pte. Freeman..... 3 The net Premia earned, after deducting Reinsurances and Returns, amounts to \$200,269.27 HOP. STEP AND JUMP; two tries; three (£34,212 138, 3d.) prizes, \$5, 3 and 2. The Interest on Investment to \$34,032.30 Ptc. McMillan, 39 ft. 7 in..... (£5,813 175. od.) 1889. After paying an interim Dividend of Lee. Corp. Inglis, 38 ft. 32 in.......... 3 4f per cont and providing for further Losses and PUTTING THE SHOT; three tries; two prizes; Claims on 1890 policies, and Furniture depreciation, there remained a balance of \$61,000, which it is recommended shall be apportioned as Lce. Corp. Nicholl, 34ft. 7in..... Y follows:---- (% 🔭 and and final Dividend of a per cent. VETERAN'S RACE, handicap; over twelve years making 81 per cent, for the year 1889 \$16,000 00 Cr. Sergt. Brown To Reserve Fund, increasing this. Fund to \$60,000 40,000 00 Balance transferred to 1800 account Sergt. Edwards 3 against unsettled claims MILE RACE; three prizes, \$10, 5 and 3. Pts. Connelly 2 Pte. Coulter..... 3 1890. In comparison with the year 1889, the memium account shows an increase of 18 per FINAL COMPANY TUG-OF-WAR; best of three cent, but the losses have been considerably pulls; two prizes, \$20 and 10. heavier. Your Directors in view of the increas-Under Sergt. McCourt, E. Co. ed liability on unexpired policies, think it is more prudent to declare no interim dividend for Pte. Hanlan, A. Co. 2 1800, and therefore recommend that the whole balance be carried forward. SECOND DAY, -WEDNESDAY, 18TH MARCH. FINAL HIGH JUMP. Mr. Loh Lam having left Singapore, his place Ptc. Sharp, 4ft. 6ln...... on the Board has been filled by Mr. Tan Beng Pte. Anderson..... 2 Wan. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 103 of the Company's Articles of Associa-100 YARD'S RACE; three prizes, \$10, 5 and 3. tion, Mr. Hooper and Mr. Helm retire from the Pte. Steele I Board, but offer themselves for re-election. Pte. Murdoch 2 AUDITORS. Pte. Reld..... 3 On the resignation of Mr. Alex. Gentle, Mr. THROWING THE HAMMER : three tries, not to R. Dunman was appointed in his place. In accordance with Article 14t, Messrs, Lyall and follow; two prizes, \$5 and 3. R. Dunman retire, but offer themselves for re-Sgt. Dyce, 81ft. 7in....... TH. SOHST SERGEANTS' RACE, 220 yards; three prizes, (Chairman), > Directors. \$7, 5 and 9. T. S. THOMSON, Cr. Sergt. Brown 1 Singapore, oth March, 1891. Sergt. Lochhead...... 2 BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1890. Sergt. Kennedy 3 Liabilities. There were only four entrances, the first To Paid up Capital samed winning by about five yards. on 20,000 shares of TOSSING THE CABER; three tries; two prizes, \$100 each @ \$20 per share 68,333. 6. 8 400,010.00 Sergt. Dyce...... Reserve Fund..... 10,250, 0, 0 60,000,00 Lce. Corp. Nicholl 2 Unclaimed Dividends There were six entrants, but the first-named 67. 2. 3 Sundry Creditors. was the only competitor who succeeded in 156. 2.10 Bills Payable..... making the half circle. 4,239,19.11 Final Dividend of QUARTER MILE RACE; three prises, \$7, 5 and 4 per cent. for 1889 **2,733.** 6. 8 Balance of 1886 Pte. Reid...... 1 account transferred Ptc. Murdoch 2 to 1800..... Bandsman Watson 3 Balance of Working Account, 1890.. 18,593.11.11 108,840.55 There were eight entered for this race which was well contested, Ptc. Reld winningly a yard. £105,227.13. 6 \$615,966.89 STRATHSPEY AND REEL; PIPERS; two prizes, Assets. Piper Robertson (D. Co.) 1 * By Cash on Current Account, Spore.... 4,497. I. I 26,324.22 Cash on Fixed HURDLE RACE, 10 FLIGHTS; three prizes, \$5, Deposit, Singapore. 37,583. 6. 8 220,000.00 . Fixed deposits in Pte. Bell 2,000. 0. 0 11,707.32 Banks Australia... Pte. Anderson...... 3' . Fixed deposits in Pte. Fiddes 5. Banks, London 3,000. 0. 0 17,560.98 Investments in Real There were eight starters. The first and Estate, Singapore... 7,604- 2.11 44,512.07 second kept together the whole way, and Bell Investments only won by a few yards in the race home. Mortgage, S'pore... 36,968. 6. 8 216,400.00 CORPORALS' RACE; 220 yards; three prizes," Tanjong Pagar Land Debentures ... 5,125. 6. 0 30,000.00 ,, Shares in a China Corp. Clayton I Insurance Co.'s 154. S. T Cash at Australian Corp. Laurle...... 3 Agencies 4,772.18. 0 . \$7,937.18 Nine started but only the first three finished, Cash at Branches the rest falling out after half the distance had and Agencies 2,057.11. 9 12,044.40 Interest, &c., due been accomplished. Clayton won by a few feet. 1.281. 8. 8 7.501.08 to date HALE MILE RACE; Open to Service, Volunteers, Furniture Account. Navy and Police's three prizes, \$10, 5 and 3. ella declaridad Godsil, H.M.S. Firsbrand 2 Won easily,

rvis 204. II. 5: 4: 1,194.64. £105,227.13. 6\$615,966.89 WORKING ACCOUNT, 1890. To Premia from 1st Jany, to tist December, 1890 ... \$223,804.83 Less Ro-in-Land Beach surances and. Returns.... 23,535.56 34,212 13.3 200,269.27

The Navy and Highlanders pulled very

\$61,000 00

014.00

785.00

16,000.00

3. d.

on Invest-Interest Transfer Fees 24 0.2 82.00 1 | anil e milen inuit a £40,040.10.5 \$234;183.57 By Head Office Charges 2,087,19.10 13,222.38 , Branch & Agency 2,438. 5.11. 14,272.99 Charges " Agency: Commis-4,099.11.11 23,997.67 Bloms Exchange Account 979. 4 8 " Directors' & Committees Fees..... 440.15. 0 2,580.00 Auditors' Fees,.... 82, 0, 0 480,00

Losses and Claims 21,319. 1. 2: 66,257.88

1, 1/2 airl 12 4 & 40,040.10. 5 \$234.383.57 CRAWFORD D. KERR. Secretary.

Having compared the above Statement with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities of the Company, we hereby certify them to be correct.

Princel and Published by MONEY! FRANCE SHIPEH, Mo. 6, February ME. a die day of Viscole, Manginese,

On March 21st, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Right Rev. J. S. Burdon, D.D. Bishop of Victoria, Captain F. D. GODDARD, of Douglas Steamship Co.'s steamer Namoa, to MARIAN ALICE, only daughter of Alfred Joseland, Erq., Worcester.

MARRIAGES.

the 16th instant, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges,

M.A., THOMAS WM. BOWERN to JESSIE HOLMES

At the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1391.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION

IOHN STUART MILL, who knew the world that these additional troops would be forth- | when this increased vote was originally placed Governor DES Vœux in his present untenable position. This is the whole matter in a nutshell; the question of the iustice or injustice of an increased military contribution was not properly before the Council for discussion; all that ought to have been considered was whether or not a binding contract had been entered into between the Imperial Government and this colony and if the conditions of the same had been strictly carried out by both contracting parties. It is admitted that the Imperial authorities have utterly failed to cement! their promise by fulfilment; and consequently it must be apparent to every right-thinking man that the original arrangement both in law and justice. falls through and becomes null and void, But this is not Governor ous Voux' ideas of fair-play and the sacred character of official promises; he raised an entirely false issue which it was most irregular to discuss, and by the numerical force of the official phalanx arbitrarily and without a shadow of right or justice on his side forces the vote through the Council, incisive and practical. His quotations extorting from the tax-payers the large sum of £20,000 for which they absolutely no return. Nothing more shameful has ever blackened the official records of this colony, and that is the universal opinion of all classes in Hongkong, the select army of toadles and crawlers to an effete officialdom alone

excepted. But even on his own conveniently appropriated quicksand base of contention, the Governor's arguments are either those of a school-boy or of an official bigot; We regret we can find no reasonable ground whatever to qualify this allegation. Perhaps his Excellency means well for those whose interests he is paid so hand. somely to protect and conserve! Perhaps he doesn't! Who shall say? We can only judge of him by his actions, and that we shall do fearlessly and impartially, on this and on every other subject affecting the rights of our fellow citizens and the future welfare of Hongkong. His Excellency's claims to consideration in this colony are clearly set out in the second sentence of his speech last Thursday. He practically said that the Imperial Government had made a mistake in giving any reasons for the additional demand on our already notoriously depleted exchequer in reference to this military bugbear. this is Sir William Drs Votux' conception of his duty to a free British colony, the rejoicing that he is unable to serve the remainder of his term universal-always excepting that class who languish after official patronage. The Governor of Hongkong in these days) of advancing freedom must be the friend and supporter of the colony's rights-not the mere creature of a crowd of political schemers in Downing Street We have said that the only question really! at issue between the Government and the unofficial members was a simple matter of contract, and no argument can possibly shake our contention; but his Excellency tried his no doubt experienced hand at "ringing the changes," and he made a feeble show. He contended that the question in dispute depended on two answers - namely: - Having regard to the relative interest of the Mother Country and the Colony in the object of the expenditure. is the proportion we are now asked to pay, even with the additional contribution/ greater than we ought to pay for this Imperial protection?-and, is the amount we are asked to pay greater than we are able to pay without serious injury to our prosperity? Both these questions were quite outside the real matter at lesue. but so far as we are concerned we have no hesitation in answering the first in the affirmative and the second In the negative. In 1863 it is just possible that Hongkong may have required military protection for local

interests; to-day to talk of any such

nonsense, as our powerful Police force is Inctory financial position, etc., quite sufficient to ensure good order any increased taxation on an alread throughout the island. Any other defence, over-taxed community cannot be so that is against Foreign Powers with whom | disguised as to keep its existence it may suit Great Britain to go to war for | unfelt; the hard-working public may not any such war, we gain nothing by the extra demands which this increased no additional protection but have to run risks which are not of our to argue that a garrison numbering about the Hongkong rate-payers, by their twenty-six hundred troops, including the representatives in Council, recommended. promised reinforcements which have not material increase of salary to these come, could for a single day defend servants of-well, we don't know who they well, is responsible for the saying that the Hongkong against the fleets of either are supposed to serve, but we are taxed to man who only knows his own side of a France or Russia, or both combined—our pay their salaries. The passing case, knows little of that. That appeared | defence is in the Royal Navy and in that | this vote renders the proposed liberal treatto be the position occupied by Governor alone. In our opinion Hongkong should ment of our official employes almost an DES Vœux in the debate in the Legislative | not be called upon to pay a single cent | impossibility, and Mr. T. H. WHITEHEAD Council last Thursday on the vexed for military protection which her own has therefore given notice that at question of the Military Contribution. And local interests do not require; and to-day's meeting of Council he wil yet the actual point in dispute between further, we consider that the financial proposehis Excellency and the unofficial members position of the colony is such that was simplicity itself. A demand was made | even were we willing, the payment of this military contribution, on the ground that bye; we say it is a grievous hardship now, political necessities required the streng- looking at the general stagnation of trade thening of our garrison by a new regiment, and the wholesale poverty which prevails etc., being added to our present forces. | everywhere, and we challenge him to deny

It was on the distinct and definite promise it. His Excellency likewise admits that coming, and for no other reason and on granted the increase of troops was put in no other grounds, that the extra vote the foreground, and that it was on the of £20,000 was agreed to. The new strength of the promised increase the regiment has not arrived, nor has any additional amount was passed; and yet he satisfactory explanation been given for its | said, and we can only assume that he non-arrival, and therefore the unofficial meant what he said, that the failure members very properly have declined of the promise had nothing to do with to tamely acquiesce in the tax-payers of the question whether the extra £20,000 Hongkong being deliberately victimised | should be voted or not. Comment on such by the unscrupulous rapacity of the War | an argument as this would be insulting Office, the lamentable supineness of Lord | the intelligence of our readers, and when KNUTSFORD, and the much-to-be-deplored | his Excellency vehemently expresses the obliquity of his moral vision which has opinion that we are morally bound to pay British tax-payers for the military protection of what are purely British interests, we feel inclined to go outside and weep copiously.

The observations of the Hon. P. RYRIR were, as usual in all affairs concerning the welfare of Hongkong and its social and commercial prosperity, to the point and admirable in every way. His reference to the important fact that all public works in progress had been suspended by a specialtelegraphic despatch from the Secretary of State, left the Governor completely stranded high and dry on his absurd argument as to the colony's \imaginary elastic resources. And the venerable unofficial member struck the right key of public opinion when he stated that it was intended to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the colony so that they should have some say in a matter which concerned them so closely. The Hon. T. H. WRITEHEAD has never spoken so well as on this occasion; his remarks were moderate and in good taste, and his arguments close, from official despatches showed the deliberate fraud the Imperial Government had commissioned Governor DES Vœux to perpetrate on the tax-payers who pay him \$32,000 per annum for protecting their interests, and although the truth of these assertions could not be disputed or called into question, his Excellency had the meanness to insinuate that the hon, member was not speaking the truth and that he had indulged in "heroics." Even Sir Grorge Bowen, and that is as near purgatory as we can go, never played the game lower

We have hitherto given Governor DES Vocux credit for being a painstaking and well-meaning man, enlightened and liberal (almost radical) in his views, thoroughly independent and quite beyond the pale of outside influences. His Excellency's course of action in this Military Contribution scandal has shattered our idol, and strongly suggests' that various causes, such as ambition, temper, self-interest, dogmatism, only too frequently seduce the most sedate and well-meaning of men to speak like the must foolish. Our Governor has always been addicted to the cacoethes loquendi, but that is an idiosyncracy that could easily be condoned were we not constantly being brought face to face with the ugly suggestion that Hongkong has for a ruler a foolish man who doesn't even know his own foolish business. His method of drawing utterly irrational and absurd conclusions from wholly imaginary facts, as in the matter now under discussion, is a kind of logic that has yet to be recognised amongst men of intelligence. But nevertheless we recognise that his Excellency is a man of intelligence, and must admit that his official career has hitherto been generally successful without having been brilliant; he has, in fact, exemplified the proverb that the average man is made up market place and had a fight. Several adults human existence. They contended that absolutely of intelligence and prejudice—but mostly | joined in, and a general scrimmage ensued. The of prejudice. On any other conclusion headmen of the two villages held a council of we quite fall to fathom the policy so wer and agreed to settle the dispute by force of vigorously pursued by Sir William DES Jame. On the appointed day: the rival villagers Votux against what he must have known met, drawn up in battle array headed by huge was the united strength of public opinion in freely handled. Both sides fought with desperate the colony; and regret to have to remind his Excellency that the government of British | There were many killed and wounded on both colonies now-a-days by persons of medioure | sides, and quiet has not yet been restored. The abilities or doubtful motives, even although | magistrate has sent down a guard to keep order." acting for the Colonial Office, is inconsistent | And let us hope to bury the dead, with the progressive aspirations of the advanced age in which we live. And although the spirit of justice and fair-play and common honesty in our island home passenger in question was noticed, sitting may not be strong enough to prevent those inext to a port-hole in the 'tween decks, his hand getting " left " bigotry dies hard and there are several back-sliders in high

necessity against Chinese rioters is absolute | unsupported istatements as to our satisfic Imperial reasons, has nothing to do with see the tax collector, but "their sadly Hungkong. We have no voice in deciding diminished incomes will feel the effect of whatever success may be gained, we get | military "squeeze" is certain to neces.

The additional vote of £20,000 has been we are coolly forced through the Council solely by the asked to pay for soldiers whose sole official element, who went like lambs to mission here is to defend what are the slaughter against the loudly expressed called Imperial rights. And nobody in desire of the whole of Hongkong. And his right mind would for a moment attempt | yet it is only a few months since

> hat the Secretary of State be requested by Telegram to withhold his sanction."

This is taking the bull by the horns with a vengeance, but the member for the Chamber of Commerce is more than justified in his action. When this recommendation was made to the Secretary of State the colony was fairly prosperous. and the promised new regiment would have materially aided in keeping local husiness going. Things have changed; the fifteen hundred additional men have not come here as consumers and factors in our daily life, and trade is stagnant and poverty wide-spread. The Imperial Government has deliberately broken its promise, a vote $\mathfrak{D}f$ £20,000 for which no quid pro quo has been received has been passed in the Legislative Council by a purely official vote, and therefore the officials who are responsible for this cannot wonder if the colony objects to a fairness and liberality that are entirely

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE Chinese Times announces that Senator H. W. Blair, of Manchester, N.H., has been appointed U S. Minister to China.

FOR returning from banishment Chan Ayau, 41. a bricklaver, was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. Wise yesterday morning.

TREFGRAPHIC news has been received from Korea of the death, of Seoul, on the 8th inst. Major Kawakita Yoshisuke, the newly-appointed Inpanese Minister to Korea.

THE general heal haof the ropulation of Macao har, we hear, greatly improved since the advent of the long looked for and much needed rains that have fallen there during the past week.

AT a meeting of Englishmen held at the Shang. sent to a post on probation. In 1887 and 1888 hai Club on the 19th inst. it was proposed he took up a position at Fukuye, being appointed "That the English residents of Shanghai give at hall at the Shanghai Club on St. George's Day, the 73rd proximo." The resolution was carried

THE Hubao appoinces that the Tribute Rice Tactei. Ching, strived at Shanghai some days The Customs Taotal and the Intendant of Coast Defence have offered the usual sacrifice to the God of the Sea, and the first junks with tribute rice have started for the north.

WE learn that the plans of the Trans-Siberian raitway are now about completed. It was the original intention of the authorities to-have spread the task of construction of the line over a period of ten years; but it has now been decided to finish it within three years.

WE note that preparations are being made at the Harbour Office for the hoisting typhonn signals similar to those exhibited at the Observatory. The signals, we understand, will be hoisted on the Harbour Office flagstaff simultaneously with, or a couple of minutes after, warnings given at Kowloon Point.

IT is worthy of comment that at the public meeting held in Singarore to protest against the outrageous Military Contribution, the whole of the speakers were enthusiastically applauded excepting one. That one was Mr. H. M. Becher of Purjom notoriely, whose remarks appear to have been received in solemn silence. The Directors of the Purjom Company, ought to be proud of their brotest

Owing to the unsettled state of affairs at Chinkinng, and as a means of overawing the rowdles, the British Consul at that port has thought it advisable to send for a man-of-war, and in consequence, H.M.S. Linnet left Shanghal on the 20th inst. for the protection of the foreigners a Chinkiang. A Shanghai paper reports that the Klangfung arrived there on the 20th inst having left Chinkiang on Thursday afternoon when all appeared to be quiet there, and the people on boar I had not heard of anything likely l .o cause a disturbance.

THUS the Hu-boo:-"Two lads from, two different villages in Kwangtung quarrelled at a would interfere with the ordinary comfort of fury and only parted when night closed on them.

CUSTOMS officials searching for opium on board the Paris on her trip up to Canton on the 24rd insta upset the novel device of a Chinaman. The rope and amade the Chinaman desist him in

'Maru, inward bound from Japan, and the O. S. S. was damaged about the hows, the flake of her: anchor going through her plates just below the port hawse pipe, and she also lost her anchor and some of her fail. The Telemachus was more sectously damaged and put back to Shanghai for repairs. The case will be submitted to prbitration before Captain J. P. Roberts and Captair Stewart; of the P. & O. Co.'s steamed Oriental.

Wit know now that we have not to blame Mr. Howard for the arrangements which prevent Mr. Alabaster's coming to Shanghai as Consul-General, says the N. C. Daily News, but he is to be thanked for suggesting the elevation of the Consulate at Canton, and the conversion of Mr. Alabaster into Consul-General Athere. We heartily congratulate Mr. Alabaster on the prometion, and Canton on a change that ensures . Mr. Alabaster's remaining there for the present, but there is universal regret in Shanghai that he is not to succeed Mr. Hughes. If we could only bear that Mr. Alabaster were appointed British Minister, we should all rejoice; but the Foreign Office does not want another Sir Harry Parkes; more pliable representatives suit it better. This is how the Hu-pao lets its imagination

run riot over the following incident. A mil outside the Wuchang city, was the scene of a terrible fight between two water buffaloes." The "That in consequence of the enhanced cause of disagreement is not known, but their Military Contribution still demanded by the fury was something awful. Several thatched by the Secretary of State over a year extra imposition would seriously handicap [Imperial Government this Colony is not in a buls went down before their impetuous and ago, that an additional sum of £20,000 our resources. Governor nes Voux admits position to pay the increased salaries recently blind charges, and as they rolled about with should be added to this colony's annual that it might become a hardship by and recommended by the unofficial members, and home interlocked they levelled everything found about them for the space of many yards. For hours they kept up their tremendous struggle. until some one suggested a burning torch as a means of separating them. A quantity of torches were lighted and thrust between their noses. The effect was magical, and they soon cooled down. It has since been reported thatas usual, there was a lady buffalo at the bottom of the trouble.

> THE members of Madame Patey's Concert Party met with another enthusiastic reception at the City Hall last night (2 and inst.), and we regret that lack of space prevents us from giving a detailed criticism of the entertainment. Needless to say the artistes who form this select company have firmly established-themselves in the highest favor of those members of the community who love music for music's own sake. If we were to select any items from the programme for ever passing (notice they would be-"There is a green hill far away" by Madame Pitey; "Ave Maria" by Miss Rossow, and the flute solos of Mr. Lemmone. The whole programme was carried through in the usual brilliant style of the company, with the exception of the final quartette which, to put it mildly, was sadly bungled owing to Mr. Robinson having a deceptive knowledge of the range, of his own voice. We are glad to see that Madame Patey intends to produce Handel's "Messiah" on Friday next, with the promised assistance of several amateurs.

> THE Japan Herald contains the following on Tsujimura Kuratro, alfas Watanabe Kai, who was recently arrested for having escaped from p ison white undergoing a life sentence. He was an employe of the Goto branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha at Nagasaki and embezzled about yen 80 as a result of a profligate life. However, he was immediately detected, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in accordance with the old law. He managed to effect his escape, in July, 1884, from the convict settlement at Milke, and for a time by tobbing and stealing he gained a living. Afte a time he changed his name, and proceeding to Tokio entered the Tokio Law School, from which he graduated, and passed his examination, for an appointment to a judgeship, being previously a full judge in September the same year. Some inkling of his past life coming to light, he was speken of as the robber judge, which coming to the ears of the police, an inspector who was acquainted with the circumstances connected with his previous arrest; was despatched to the place, as d recognising him as the escaped convict, 'immediately arrested him and' conveyed

> > SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.) March 23rd.

LAU TIT LAM v. SORABJEE JORABJEE BHABA. This was an action in which the plaintiffasked for an injunction against the erection of a public latrine by the defendant.

Mr. Pollock, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was for the plaintiff, and Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Ho Wyson, appeared on behalf of the defendant. Mr. Pollock said the plaintiff was the owner

and occupier of a house, No. 5. Tung Shing Lane, and he asked for an injunction restraining the defendant from erecting a public latrine on land recently occupied by houses Nos. I and lang Shing Lane. The circumstances of the case, were that the plaintiff was a trader; having a shop at No. 73. Bonham Strand, and residing at No. 5 Tung Shing Lane. The defendant was a broker and he proposed to erect a public latrine which the plaintiff alleges will cause a public nuisance and will also depreciate the value of plain iff's; premises. ... The, defendant in his answer, says the latrine will be kept according to regulations laid down, and he denies that it will depicciate the value of the premises. The plaintiff alleges that a nulsance will be caused to him, and also that the defendant is wrongly putting his premises to such a use as to depreciate the market value of his property. In cases like the present it was not necessary to prove that there would be danger to life, but just sufficient to prove that the erection of a latrine the worst place had been selected;

His lordship asked if the latrine was being erected with the sanction of the Sanitary Board or the Government, or by the defendant for his own particular interest and ben fit at my met Mr. Pollock said the defendant was creeting it for his own benefit. his course course will all Dr. Ho Kai said it was being erected for a

public benefit, a mit granica band bus gringel Mr. Pollock said that under ordinance 8, of 1856, section, 10, it was provided that power could be given by the Surveyor-General for the erection of latrines, but that ordinance was repealed by Ordinance 15 of 1889, and therefore, the defendant was simply/orecting the latrine for trade, and considered it to be the best use for which he could put his property to The defendant was setting on his own behalf

AC LEISTON occurred at the Woosung bar soon | circums ances they contended it would be mi standing on "Persy's "Plot" at the back! fast few days the work had been stopped.

> measured the length of the houses opening on to had there been any one there it is extremely into a passage five fert wide. The lane was the brick walls of two houses, much to the 61 feet long, 11 feet wide, at the northern end, and to feet 3 inch at the other. There was no at first thought it was an infuriated spirit in other entrance to the lane except by the archway. The houses in the lane were three and five storied. The latrine had been partly built one wall being to feet high and a cross-wall about 8 feet in height. The area of the latring inside the walls was eight hundred square feet. The distance from the plaintiff's nearest window along its route. Forturately no one was injured. was 3 feet 6 inches. He had seen the plan of the proposed latrine. On the ground floor was provided five urinal pans each two feet high Persons passing by the door of the latrine, and persons living opposite, would have an uninterrupted view into the latrine. There was also provision made for the erection of forty closets on each floor. There were four large ventilators provided to ventilate the lower floor through the upper floor, terminating in one lattern. There were also'two 7 inch vents close to the back wall, which came out just against the roof, and another a inch vent on the N. E. corner. The lantern was just about on a level, with the upper floor windows of the plaintiff's house, from which it was distant 24ft. The gases would go all through the lane. The latrine was certainly not in a good situation an was not suitable, because it was enclosed by three solid walls and would only open on the side which opened into the lane. There was only one door and three small windows on the ground floor, one of the latter opened into the urinal and the other two into the staircase, so that the air admitted through the latter would ascend up the stairway, leaving the ground floor without sufficient ventilation. The latrine would have the effect of depreciating all the property in the

in the building of the houses. Cross-ex imined—He knew several privately owned lateines .. He was certainly of opinion that property would be depreciated by the existence of a latrine. By experience he knew people objected to residing near a latrine. He could not give an instance where property had depreciated through the existence of a latrine, He knew the public latrine in the Tung Mun Lane, approached from the Praya. He would say that the property in proximity thereto had depreciated in value.

lane. The percentage of depreciation would

almost be fifty percent. He had had no interest

By his lordship.—There was no arrangemen for drainage, except by surface channels leading

Surgeon-Major F. E. Barrow, Army Medical Staff, said as an Army officer he had been in the habit of inspecting the sanitary arrangements of barracks. He had inspected Tung Shing Lane or two occasions and had seen the latrine which was partially erected. He did not think a more unsuitable site for a latrine could have been selected. Most probably the existence of such : latrine would effect the health of the inhabitant in the lane. He was of opinion that noxion: vapours would enter the plaintiff's house, particularly during the hot months. He never knew of a nublic latrine being erected on a site surrounded by houses.

Cross-examined—He was not acquainted with public latrines in the Colony. He had had some experience of Chinese houses and was o opinion that a latrine should have thorough ventilation in every direction.

By his lordship-I do not think that any atten tion would render the latrine perfectly free from being injurious to health. At this stage the court adjourned.

March 24th.

LEUNG KIT LUM v. S. J. BHABA. This case was resumed this morning.

Mr. Pollock, instructed by Messry. Caldwell and Wilkinson, appeared on behalf of the plainiff, and Dr. Ho Kal, instructed by Mr. Ho Wysor, was for the defendant The evidence of the plaintiff and several o

the residents in the lane was then taken, all o

whom objected to the erection of a latrine. Dr Ho Kai said if it could be shown that the nuisance was irremediable and that it tended to depreciate the property and was injurious to the health of the inhabitants the Court might grant an injunction, but the Court must first be thoroughly satisfied that such a nuisance would be caused and that permanent injury to health and property would result. The plaintiff had called witnesses to prove that if the latrine were erected injury to the inhabitants would result but nothing had been established. Scientific witnesses had stated in their opinion if the larging was creeted it would be injurious to the health of the neighbourhood, but that was only an opinion The nuisance did not exist at present and the only point was the danger to be apprehended, danger which so far existed only in the minds of I the witnesses. The plaintiff had not proved that there was any real danger to health, neither was there any evidence as to depreciation of property Mr. Leigh had said that in his opinion the property would be depreciated, but he had not been able to mention an instance in which such a thing had occurred. No one perhaps would like a latrine put up next door to them, but it was one thing to dislike such all place and another to showthat the muisance was so injurious as to require an injunction to prevent its erection. S. J. Bhaba, cross-examined by Mr. Pollock said there would no doubt be a slight deprecia dion in the sucrounding property caused by the crection of the latrine. There might be a depre-

in the plaintiff's position he would object to the erection of a latrine next door to his house. His lordship, addressing Dr. Ho Kai, said h thought it was useless for him to proceed any further with the case. The defendant admitted doing a wrong to a neighbour which he would no allow to be done to himself. The position of the proposed latrine was a most improper one, particular benefit. There were dwelling houses all round in which women and children lived and the defendant most emphatically says he would object to it himself, as the Chinese do themselves, besides which he says, the property would be depreciated by fifteen to twenty per cent. He (his lord bip) thought it was ridiculous lo go on. He would grant a perpetual injunc tion to restrain the defendant from erecting the

ciation of fifteen to twenty per cent. If he wa

Mr. Pollock applied for costs which were

YAU-MA-TI SHELLED.

of The Royal Artillery, in accordance with an official notification to the effect that they would struggling for the right from occasionally holding the end of a piece of rope which was and not by any Public Board. Tung Shing practice firing from the Kow on East battery in passed through the port. The officer select the Lane was practically a small area, it fri wide at | South-easterly and Westerly directions on the one end, to fect 3 inches at the other end and and instant, set to work with their big ganatat pulling to the surface, what turned out to be ten only. 63 feet in length. On each side of the an parly hour on the 23rd. All went well untill an Extraordinary Meeting will be held for this places—, there is a strong feeling amongst line of opium, equal to almost half a chest, which lane houses of three stories were equarter past eleven when a hugo Palliser shell purpose immediately after the Ordinary General the masses that a flagrant injustice is being had been placed in a bag and dropped overboard, become in a westerly direction | Meeting. dolle, and the vox populi, will surely be unto such time as the Customs had made their by the archway in Wellington Sucet, There hast Yan-mail, suddenly exploded whilst flitting which have been obtained from

after 5 p.m. on the 17th inst. between the Kobe listolerable nulsance and would derrecible the Police Station and tearing up the ground property of plaintiff. The walls of the lande, for la adistance, of ten feet, glanced off steamer Telemachus geing out. The Kobe Maru- and been run up to some height, but during the the soil, struck a wall about 100 feet away. spent its force against it and left a breach of five Mr. R. K. Leigh, civil engineer and architect, feet by five, just to show that itswai harder than , said he had visited Tung Shing Lane, which the substance with which it had come in contact runs south from Wellington Street. He had Luckily no one was on the other side of the wall it, from which he made the plan produced. The doubtful whether they would have lived to tell approach to it was up a stone stair which led! the tale. Another fragment passed clean through astorishment of the numerous occupants, who quest of a victim. Having spent its force in this lashion the fragment remained embeded in the side wall of another house. Had its course been hout to feet to the morthward, it would have gone right down the crowded main thoroughfare of the village, carrying death and destruction

> Another portion of the Palliser bomb crashed through a garden wall and buried, itself about five feet deep in the ground on the other side. while of two other fragments one went hissing into the water close to the Yau-mg-ti ferry launch pier, and the other caused a slight sensation amongst the crews of the numerous junks and sampans lying at anchor in Yau-ma-ti Bay.

> Inspector Hanson at once sent information to the officer in charge of the shell practice, and requested : him to desputch an officer to take note of the damage waused by the "iron ball," as our Chinese friends are pleased to term every description of shell and cannon ball. An officer soon turned up, the Police put the five pieces together to prove that they were parts of one shell, showed him the gaps in the houses, the ploughed field, and the broken wall, and allowed his attendants to carry the very unwelcome visitor back to the officer directing the practice. The police were told that the shell was an "uncharged Palliser" | which if true, proves once more that Hongkong is a colony in which the most remarkable and mysterious phenomena are almost as common as ice in the Arctic regions, snow on the top of M int Blanc, truth in the Gospel of St. John, and-well, yes, justice in our local Supreme Court.

> > CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinious expressed by Correspondents in this column].

17 A CHALLENGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TELEGRAPH," SIR.—As we have arrived here on a roundthe-world tour we would like to add as many interesting events to our note books as we possibly can at all the places we touch at. Now we would like to challenge the members of the Hongkong Civil Service to play us, a friendly game of cricket-to be played after our pending match against the H.KCC. If some enthusiastic member of the service would come forward and arrange a leam, in response to our challenge, I feel sure a match could be easily arranged.

And, moreover, as we have a number of ladies on board the E. of L. do you think it likely that, should they issue a challenge to play the ladies of Hongkong a friendly game of cricket, it would be accepted? I would be glad of an opinion on this point.

A GLOBE-TROTTER.

Hongkong, 74th March, 1891, [In the interests of sport we are sorry that we cannot at once assure our enthusiastic globetrotting friend that each and all the 'gauntlets' that he or his fellow-passengers may throw down, will be readily taken up in Hongkong, but when it comes to a ladies' cricket matchwell, we would rather let the fair dames answer for themselves. However, any proposals made to the genial Hon. Sec. of the

H. K. C. C. will no doubt meet with a cordial

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

reception .- Ed., H. K. Telegraph.]

The following is the report for preventation to the sbareholders at the first annual general meeting, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on Thursday, the 26th March, 1891, at 2 30 p.m.:-The Directors beg to submit their First Annual Report with Balance Sheet duly audited to 30th September, 1700, for your approval.

The Directors regret that the cost of getting the mine into working order and also the cost of machinery have so greatly exceeded the estimated amounts. The original estimate for machinery included only a second-hand to head Battery and no air-compressing plant was provided for, It was not found possible to obtain this Battery and it was decided to purchase new machinery The Company's Agent in Sydney put the whole matter of machinery into the hands of a Consulting Engineer, and the estimates of that gentleman have been greatly exceeded and a great deal of the work supposed to have been executed under his supervision has proved defective.

The Company have been unfortunate in the delay and additional expense caused by the beavy rains and floods at, and in the vicinity of, the mine during the past year.

Mr. Orange, being in Australia at the end of June last, was requested to visit the mines and his report was circulated among the shareholders. In consequence of the Report, an Extraordinary General Meeting was held on August 21st, and an increase of \$30,000 to the capital was resolved upon, to enable the plant to be supplemented by necessary machinery. It was also decided to purchase a half-interest in the Eureka Mine. The increased capital-was deemed amply sufficient for all purposes but this has not proved to

A long delay occurred before the period of the first crushing; this was explained by letter to be caused by the rains and floods making cartage and crection of machinery very difficult; and there were also defects in the machinery. The original Air-Compressor was obtained

second-hand from Melbourne and was presumed would not however drive two; a new Compressor had therefore to be purchased and is now refected and is guaranteed to work five drills. The pumo for supplying the Battery proved too small and the Frue Vanners and Shaking Tables took some time to work satisfactorily. When these difficulties had been overcome rand-scrushing: was expected to be resumed

vigorously at: the beginning of this year, still further delay occurred, explained by information that the foundation for the Battery Boiler, which was on made ground; had slightly subsided with the result that the Boiler, would not raise steam. These misfortunes and delays have caused a

great extra, expenditure, and at the present moment the Company is in debt. Funds are now urgently, required, to pay, off existing liabilities, and to provide two months wages for working the headings in the mine, so as to obtain good stone.

It is therefore proposed to raise \$45,000, and

hearding the Governor's wholly on his way.

Notwithstanding the Governor's wholly on his way.

least a further 190 cunces of gold or say in all 15 dwt. to the ton. These results are considered satisfactory, inasmuch as the stone was only taken from stopes left by the exploratory work of former owners. It is confidently expected that within two months good shoots of gold will be exposed, and a continuous satisfactory, turn-out will be

commenced. The purchase of the Eureka property has been supplemented by the purchase of the lesse of the Queen of the Mount Mine, and there is an Intervening block of ground which has been applied for. The Directors are of opinion that these properties will prove exceedingly valuable, and it will be only the question of a few months to prove this; the total expense is estimated not to exceed \$3,000. It is proposed after the proving and exploratory work, to either sell the properties or form a subsidiary Company. During the absence of Mr. A. P. Stokes, Mr.

C. J. Hirst occupied a seat at the Board. Under Article XV Section 5 of the Articles of Association Messrs. A. P. Stokes and E. L. Woodin retire from the Board but offer themselves for re-election.

The annexed accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Needham who is eligible for re-election. GEO. R. STEVENS, Chalman.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1891. BALANCE SHEET, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1800. Assels

Property:-5,000 Shares alloted to Vendor deemed fully paid up at \$10 \$50,000.00

Purchase money InCash, £8,500

\$103,159.61 Settlement with Tributers (100 629.51

Cost of Balmoral Mine \$103,789.12 FitzGibbon's Gold Lease 475 Bathurst, £100 ... "Eureka" Property, (Share), £1,500 7,912.09 Matheson & Wood's Gold

Leases 1 & 404 £350... 1,892.96 Plant, Machinery & Build-

ings\$ 22,882.13 Brickmakers 1,064.54 Dam Account...... 3.437-99 Surface Works 6,349.00 Timber Account..... Stores Account Horse Account Office Furniture:-At Head Office, Sydney Office & Mine Cash:— In Bank\$ 8,682.16 In Hand.....

Accounts Receivable..... \$157,598.21 Balance at Debit of Working Account 15,974-33 \$173,572.44

Liabilities. Capital.— First issue of 10,000 Shares at \$10.....\$100,000.00 Alletted to Vendor in part payment of Mine, 5,000 Shares at \$10...... 50,000.00

\$150,000.00 New issue \ 3,000 Shares at \$10 ... Unallotted ... 786 Shares

2,214 Of which unpaidat date 442

Received \$1,772 17,720.00 at \$10... on [\$167,710.00 Accounts Payable,-Sundry Amounts duc..... Manager at Sydney,-Amount due him, £41.16.7 \$173,572-44

WORKING ACCOUNT. Preliminary Expenses 2,153 09 Charges 1,800 00 Salaries Exchange Stores 6,548,20 Miners' Wages Crushing Expenses **\$** 19,149.85

Gold Account.....\$ 2,350.35 Interest Account..... Transfer Fees Account..... Q6.00 Balance \$ 19,149.85 K. A. STEVENS,

Thave compared the above Statements with

Secretary.

the Company's Books, Vouchers and Returns received from Sydney and the Mine, and hereby certify the same to be in accordance therewith. W. NEEDHAM.

PROGRAMME OF THE SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY, 27th, 28th and 29th April, 1891.

Stewards :- A. McLeod, Esq.; W. Howle, Esq.::Ino. Macgregor, Esq.: O. Schuffenhauer, Esq.; Robt, Mackenzle, Esq.; H. J. H. Tripp, Esq.; B. A. Clarke, Esq. Clerk of the Course-T. F. Hough, Esq. Secretary -Harnes Dallas,

FIRST DAY,-MONDAY, 27TH APRIL The HART LEGACY CUP, presented by the late James Hart; value, Tis. 100; for China pomies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. Half-a-mile.

The CRITERION STAKES, A Sweepstakes of Tis. 10 each, with Tis. 100 added; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; second pony to save his stake. One mile.

The GRIFFINS PLATE, value, Tis. 250; for China ponies that have never run at any meeting; second pony, Tls. 50; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Three-quarters of a

The CATHAY CUP, value, Tis. 150; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Griffins at date of entry allowed 7lbs; entrance; Tis. 5. One mile and a half.

ponice that have never won a race; to be by the French Coppel to make this die to improve. The villagers, always apprehensive. The best of the control of the property of the

The KIANGSU PLATE, value, Tis. 150; for China ponies ; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and three quarters. The RACING STAKES, a sweepstakes of Tis. 10 each; for China porties that have never run before 1st January, 1801; griffins at date of entry allowed 51bs ; weight for inches as por scale; winners, 5lbs extra. One mile and a quarter. ...

The ROADSTERS' PLATE, value, Tis 100; for China ponies (without restriction to height) that have never won a race; weight, tost 121b; entrance, Tls. 5. Or ce round.

The CESAREWITCH STAKES, a sweepstakes of fide griffing at date of entry, and which have arrived in Shanghai after 28th February. 1891; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a race, 7lb. extra. One mile.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL.

The CHU-KA-ZA CUP, value, Tis. 100 : for China ponies ; weight for inches as per scale ; winners of one race since 1st October, 1800, 7lbs. extra : two or more races, toibs. extra ; entrance, Tis. 5. Half-a-mile.

The SHANGHAI DERBY, a Sweepstakes of Tla. pony to receive 75 per cent.; second pony, 15 per cent.; third pony, to per cent.; weight for inches as per scale. One mile and a half. The LADIES' PURSE, value, for China ponies;

weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter.

The RACE CLUB CUP, value, Tis. 150; for China ponies : weight for inches as per scale winners at this meeting of a race of one mile or under to carry 3lbs. extra ; over a mile, ylbs, extra; penalties accumulative up to Iolbs.; entrance, Tis. 5. Two miles.

The CONCORDIA CUP; value, Tis.; presented by members of the Club Concordia, added to a sweepstakes of Tls. to each; second pony to receive 40 per cent., and the third pony 10 per cent, of the stakes; for China ponies bend fide griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; winner of the Derby, 5lb. extra. One mile and a half

The SPRING CUP; value, Tis.: 100// added to a sweepstakes of Tis. 10 each, less Tis. 50'to the second pony : for China ponies that have never won a race; weight, Tist. for 13 hands; to give or take 5lb. for every inch over or under. One mile.

The SHANGHAI STAKES; a forced entry of Tis. 5 for all ponies, except those entered in the Roadsters' Plate; first pony to receive 75 per cent; second piny to receive 15 per cent. third pony, to per cent. of the stakes; weight for inches as per scale. One mile and a hal

The TAOTAI'S CUP; value, Tis. ; presented by H.E. the Taotai; for China ponics; weight, 12st, : winners at this meeting, 5lbs. extra. Tis 5 one mile.

The CHAU SHANG KIUK CUP; value Tis. founded by the Directors and employer of the C. M. S. N. Co.; for China ponies that have never run at any meeting in China or Hongkong previous to date of entry at each meeting: to be won at two consecutive meetings, or accumulation in excess of Tls. 500 (to be be hopeless. retained for a new cup) is to be paid to the winner. One mile.

THIRD DAY,—WEDNESDAY, 29TH APRIL. weight for inches as per scale; winner of one race at this meeting under a mile, 7lbs. extratwo such races, solbs. extra ; cutrance, Tis. 5.

Seven jurlongs. The PARI-MUTUEL CUP, value, Tis. 200, added to a sweepstakes of Tis. to each'; second pony to seceive 30 per cent., and the third pony 10 per cent, of the stakes; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; griffins at date of entry allowed 7lbs.; non-starters and winners at this meetin, 7lbs. extra. One mile and a half.

The "Sans Souci" Challenge Cup; value, Gs. 100; presented by D. E. Sassoon, Esq.; for China ponies that have never run previous to the 1st January of the year in which the meetings are held; to be won at two consecutive meetings by ponies, the bond fide prenerty of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one race. "Ibs 'extra; two or more races, 8hs extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 520s; Nonstarters at the meeting excluded; entrance Ils 10; the first pony to receive seventy-five per cent, of the entrance fees, and the second pony twenty-five per cent, until the Cup is finally won, when the second pony shall receive seventy-five per cent, of the entrance fees, and the third pony twenty-five per cent. One mile and a quarter. The MANCHU STAKES value, Tis. 1001 for China ponies, bona fide griffing at date of entry, that have run and not won a race; weight for the vacant posts.

mile and a quarter. The YANGTEZE STAK Si value, Tis. 150; for | as the Aspie is to leave to-morrow the Palos China ponica; weight for inches as per scale; winner of a race of two miles or over, 50%. extra j Entrance, Tls. 5 Two miles and a

Inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One

The CONSOLATION CUP, value, Tir. 100; for ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race; weight for inches as per scale;

entrance, Tis. 5. Once round, The CHAMPION SWIEFSTAKES, a forced entry for, and open only to winners at this meeting optional for the winners of the Consolation Cup and the Roadsters' Plate, not exceeding 14 hands 3 inches in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 10; winners of two races, Tip. 15 extra ; of more than two races, Tis. 40 extra. One mile and a guarter.

The GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLYCHASE, value, Tis. 150; for China ponies; second pony, Tis. 50; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a Steeplechase at any previous meeting in Shanghai, 5lbs, extra; non-winners of Steeplechase allowed 5lb.; entrance, Tis. 5. Twice round a course selected by the Stewards. Entries close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 4th April,

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) CANTON, 21st March 1891.

Great preparations are being made here for the reception of the Czarewitch, who is expected in to reach Canton about the oth of April. His Imperial Highness and the Duke of Sparts will be the guests of Monsieur Imbant-Huart at the French - Consulate who is understood atta. have tendered the hospitality of the Consulate , under instructions from the French

winning mount before this meeting; weight | Viceroy is also making propagations for enterfor inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. Once I taining the Russian Prince and his party in the city, and the new Public Reception Hall in the quelern part of Canton is being decor ited and prepared for their reception.

The drainage works on he French Concession have been commenced, and on beginning the excavations two interesting facts were disclosed. one being the existence of a very substantial system of drainage. It seems a pity that before the present design of drainage was submitted, that a study was not made as to whether drains were not already in existence which could be util xed, more especially as there were several outfalls from the French bund not otherwise entered at this meeting, and visible at low water, and but a few inches of mud chaked the months of others. It is also difficult to understand why the existing drains should be destroyed and not made ure of in Tis. 10 each ; for China ponies, being bend | some manner, more especially as the bottom of one of the old drains intersecting Parkes! Avenue, to the eastward of the French Police Station, appears to be exactly on the sime level as the new drain, which has been bisected by the new drain and rendered useless. The other discovery up-earthed was, that of a battery of old guns destroyed by the British in 1841. What makes this latter di covery more interesting still is, that two of the guns are of a size and calibre which at that period were naknowa in warfare in Europe or America. They bear an inscription in Chinese showing their 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China ponies | weight tobe 5 tons, and that they were cast in Fatbeing bond fide griffins at date of entry; first | shanin 1841 for the first war China had with a European Power. A memorial of these guns is to be erected in the centre of the French Recteation Ground with the large one in the centre. The other large gun, as representing the largest ordnance in the world, manufactured in the year the colony of Hongkong was founded. should be secured by the City Hall Museum of Hongkong and preserved as an interesting historical relic, showing that the Chinese, ahead of us in the invention of gun-powder, were also ahead in that of beary ordeance, and although they have failed to keep up with the times in this direction they are still striving to

attain a high proficiency in this respect. The Tartar-General leaves this city for Pering on the second day of the next Chineso moon, and is not expected to return to his post. Our popular Superintendent of Chinese Telegraphs Mr. O. Möller, proceeds upon an official tour of inspection up the coast, and will be absent about

> TIENTSIN. (From our Correspondent.)

March 5th, 1801. We have had several heavy falls of snow during the past few days, three inches have fallen here, but it is much heavier around Paoling-loo, the fall there being six inches. The Chinese are quite jubilant over this state of affairs, for the soil hitherto has been so parched that the winter wheat crop has been threatened with destruction,

Our ice-house keepers are beginning to lay in their supplies for the summer. The ice is mainly taken from the flooded plain behind the Settlement, on which there were fully eight inches of ice when the frost was at its height. No ice was taken from the river this year.

The two Krupp guns which burst on Ocober 28th Inst. at Port Arthur, are to be taken to three times in all, by ponies, the bond fide | Essen to be repliced, it being impossible to do property of the same owner or owners; weight I this in China, though it was thought at first for inches as per scale; entrance. Tis. 10; they could be patched up at the Arsenal. On 80 per cent, of the entrance fees to go to the examination, the muzzle of one was found to be winners until the cup is won, when the second | completely shattered, while the damage to the pony shall receive same; the remaining so I tifling of the other was found to be so extensive per cent. to be allowed to accumulate, and the | that to attempt to repair it here was decided to This year there have not been so many com-

mercial failures to mark the opening months as heretofore, last year especially, a great number. having taken place before this date. Up to the The GREAT NORTHERN PLATE, value, Tis. 100; present, however, this year a few trifling collapses for ponies that have run at this meeting; only have been reported, and our Chinese friends 4-INTEREST at the rate of 34 % per look forward to a most successful year com-

Since the German Bank was opened it has done very considerable business with the Chinese, which is another proof that the traders are doing well and that credit is good. The past year has been a very good one at Peking also, and no big disasters are reported.

The Chinese say that by next May the long talked of Peking-Tientsin line will be opened with ut full, and that on the old terms and conditions, and if so, good-bye to the grand Railway Loan of Tls. 32,000,000 which the Germans and Americans have so often declared they had secured, but for which, however, the Americans seemed to be, the favourities. They were prepared, they said, to lend the money on a silver basis at 7 per cent. For the first seven years the interest only, was to be repayable, but both principal and interest were to be paid up fully in the following twenty years. The Germans were going to charge 4.4/5 per cent,, repayable

Pringe Chiling is now acting as President of the Board of the late Prince Chang but only temporarily, however, till Prince Kung takes up the office. Her Majesty, the Empress-Townger has declined to accept the refusal of Prince Kung to assume the honours of his deceased brother, and it is said the Six Boards, the Tsung-li Vaman and the Grand Council have memorialised the Throne to have Prince Kung appointed to

Last night the IIIIs, whose amateur theatrical club were so successful here, left Tientsin, and will be the last of our popular naval visitors

remaining in port. The scheme for cutting a canal in a southwesterly direction from the Peiho to the sea has boon dropped, and it is now proposed to straighten the course of the river by cutting through the bends, as reported in your nothern contemporary of Saturday last. The work is to be carried out under the superintendence of Mr. A. Lind, who, with the Tjentsin and Customs Taotais, made an inspection of the viver the day hefore yesterday. The work of cutting is to be done by the troops. If the operations are undertaken and turn out unsuccessful, it is leared that little water as we have at times in the river finished. There are many people ought to know something about matters here, who entertain grave, doubts about thescheme, and declare that the only thing that can be done with the river is what Mesers. Jardine, Matheson & Co., under the advice of Mr. W. Peeves, proposed in 1: 54. The villagers strengly objected to the Tantais and Messrs. Detring and Lind making the inspection, and at last they turned out in such numbers and looked so threatening that the gentlemen thought it

better to give up their surveying for that day, March 6th. The Arbic left to-day at noon, the Illis having crossed the bar some hours telore, and got away without any mishap. Hims

whether or not the Emperor will go to the Western (Tombs) to worship " next "month. -Shanghal Mercury: The Tientsin and Halkwan Inotals and the engineering Taotal, Wu, have paid several visits

making some difficulties, and if there is any reluctance on the part of any of the Taotais to improvements being made, there is here an apportunity of raising an auxiliary force of abstruction.

The usual exodus of residents has begun: Mi and Mrs. Leith and Mrs. Hearson have left by steamer Hasting this morning, the steamer having been detained by the courtesy of the Vicercy for the convenience of the travellers. The German gunboat Illis left the Tientsin

Bund on Wednesday morning the 4th inst. and proceeded down the river. Many friends assembled to see Captain Ascher and the officers off and the town band played some of the airs of the Vaterland.

The French gunboat Aspic left on Friday, and numerous friends went on board and wished the officers bon voyage. - Chinese Times.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND 6,806 596/31 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esta DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-S. C. MICHAELSRN, Esq. H. I. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | Gon. T. J. KESWICK. A, McConachir, Esq.: T. E. DAVIES, Esq. L. POKSNECKER, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

ACTING THE MANATER HONGKONG-F. DE BOVIS. EST. MANAGER. SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. ONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT At "the rate of a per cent, per Annum on the illy balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For a month's, a per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. TOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CPEDITS granted on approved Securities,

and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercia! places in Europe, India, Australia, lmerica, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS. "Acting Thie! Manager. Hongkong, 28th February, 1297.

RULES OF THE TONIKONI SAVINIS

--THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAT BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK DAYS, to to at SATURDAYS, to to 1. -SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No

BANK.

Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. L-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fived deposit for 12 months at c per cent, per annum interest.

annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. .--EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratic with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year; about the beginning of January and

beginning of July. L-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

---WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand: but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPOR TION.

F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manageri

Commercial.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS,

Hongkong, March 24th. The market has again been decidedly brisk during the past week, and a considerable amount of business has been done in the various stocks, most of which

remain steady. Banks declined to 237 per cent., but after some sales had been effected at that rate they had a firmer tendency, and closed in strong demand.

New Issues were done at 8315 and more shares can be had at this rate.

In Shipping stocks, Steamboats were done at 36% and are now wanted at 36%. Douglas' were done at 48, and a number how, we will have less when the work is of China and Manila shares have changed hands at 125, and afterwards at 127 and 128, closing with cash sellers at 127. For June they were done at 135 and are now offered at 134.

Mining stocks have been quiet, and there are but few alterations to be made to the quotations of lastweek. Imuris are offering at 13, Charbonnages at 450, Punjoms at 21, Balmorals at 8, and Selamas at 81 per During the week Docks advanced

steadily from 89 per cent, to 95 per cent., and some very large sales have been effected at intermediate rates, principally It has not yet been definitely decided for forward dates. Business was done in them at 98 percent, for April, at 101 per cent. for June, and at 105 per cent. for August. These rates, however, could not be maintained very long; and the escrip declined to g3 percent, for cash, at which figure The JOCKEY Cur, value, Tla. 100; for China Government. Every endeavour is being mode to those bends in the river which it is proposed shares were for a time freely offered, but a reaction has again set in and they are now

A big business was done in Sugars Chinas' especially. This stock suddenly came into public favor, and was quickly rushed from 8200 up to 213 cash, and also as hgih as 220 for the July settlement, at which rates some shares are reported to have changed hands. Luzons are quiet at present and shares are being offered at 105, without meeting with any response.

of China, Japan and the Straits, Limited. has declined to 818 cash, and sales have been effected at this rate. Founder's shares were done at £178. Peak Hotels changed hands at \$10 and \$12 per share of 850 paid up. Tramways were also done at \$60 per share. For latest quotations see appended

LATEST QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 235 per cent.premium, ex. div., sellers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue; \$315 per share, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$95, per China Traders' Insurance Company-\$64 per

share, buyers. North China Insurance-Tls. 275 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited \$115, per share, sellers. Vangtste Insurance Association-Tls. 70 per share, nominal. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tising

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$320 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$82 per share, FALKENBURO German steamer, 080. Frerichs, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$96 per cent. premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.-\$36? per share, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship: Company-122 per share, sales and sellers, the statement

Hongkong Gas Company \$131; per share Hongkong Hotel Company - \$125 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited -30 per cent. discount, sellers, and the inter-Douglas Steamship Company-\$17 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$208 per share, ex div., buyers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$105 per share, sales and buyers. Hongkong Ice Company-\$89 per share, sales: Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$75 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-28 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited + \$21 ber shard Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21, per cent premium, sellers:. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, C-5 per centi premium, buvers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-14 per cent

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company Limited-\$130 per share, sollers or name The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited-\$23 per share, nominal. Punlom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Col -\$21 per share, buyers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited-80 cents

per share, sellers. Imuris Mining Co. Limited-\$122 per share The Balmoral Gold. Mining Co., Limited 181 per share, sellers. Hongkong and Kowlorn Whatf and Godown Company-\$78 per share, buyers. Tonquin Coal: Mining Co. \$450 per share

The Hongkong High-Level : Tramway !! Co. Limited-\$55 per share, buyers, in a fin d The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited \$7.per share, buyers. H. G. Brown & Co., Limited - \$63 per share

The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Limited 27 per share, buyers. Cruickshank & Co., Limited-\$40 per share The Steam Launch Co., Limited nominal, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,

Limited—so per cent. dis., sellers. The China-Borneo Co., Limited-Sia per share. The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co. Limited -\$12 per share, sellers. The Green Island Coment Co. \$19 per. share The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited-

The Hongkong Electric Light Co. I I mited 20 per share, sales, 51% with at notion Geo. Feriwick & Co., Limited \$20 per share The West Point Buildings Co., Limited 310 per share, sellers." The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Littlied \$12 | Entropyllo, Childene bark 447. Optom Examina. per share; sellers; and a root law find a control The Labuk Planting Co. Limited 220 per cashare, sellers, will him quoted average 781 The Lamag Planting Co., Limited \$7 per share, The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited

The Selama Tin Mining Co.; Limited 2 to per The Shameen Hotel Coullimited wnominals The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited-\$17 per share, buyers. The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Liden \$18 per share, ex. div., sellers. The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld. £178 Founders shares, sellers!! / Parismal

The Hangkong Marine, Limited-par, nominal, London and Pacific Patroloum Col, Limited Liz, relices, at morno frights the ladi EXCHANGE OF AN Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 40.3/28

Documentary Bills, at 4: months in [

ON SHANGHAL FOLKERY DE PROBLEMENT OF THE LOS Private, 30 days sight bloom with 728 15 4 terminate teleforeour could all minist

Bosca of the Contract of the C SHIPPING IN HONGKONG da

वा महारात के, प्राचनका अर्थ आहे। एक छ The rest strangers and which are Autoo, German steamer, 771, T. Brubnitatst March,-San Francisco 19th Feb., Flouris-Annuay, British steamer, 1,080, R. Cass. 23rd March, Wubu roll March, Rice Jardine, Matheson & Co. Melchers & Co.

Asagao, Japanese steamer/1,521/41. Selek/P/th March Nagstakishigthai March Cottien Mitsu Bishi Colliery,

HONOKONG-STEAMERS. BENALDER, British steamer, 1.204. McIntosh.

124th March, - Kohe 'i 8th' March, General "I' and Coal -Gibb. Livingson & Co. BRNDRDY, British steamer, 1,484... J. H. Clark, 23rd, March, -- Saigon 10th March. Rice. --

Gibb Livingston & Co. BRECOYSHIRE, British steamer, 1.609 Inckson, 1 23rd March, -London, and Singapore 16th March, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co. Miscellaneous :- The scrip of the Bank CHRANG-HOCK-KIAN, British steamer, 955. Dinsdale 22nd March -Singapore 14th

March General - Ban Hin CHINA! American Str., 15,200, W. B. Scabury, rand March, -San Francisco 26th Feb., and Yokohama 17th March, Mails and General. -P. M. S. S. Co.

HOVSANG, British steamer, 1,194, W. E. Sawer, "22th" March, -- Whampon 24th March, General, Inrdine, Matheson & Co. CLARA, German steamer, 674, H. Ipland, 27nd March,-Haiphong 17th March, General .- A. R. Marty.

COSMOPOLIT, German str., 552. A. Holtz, 15th March, Hollow 13th March, General,-Wieler & Co. DECIMA: German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, na vasid March, -- Snigon 18th March, Rice, --

Geo. R. Stevens & Co. DEVAWONDSE, British steamer, 1.057. P. H. Loff, 21st, March,-Bangkok-13th, March, Rico and Wood,—Vuen Fat Hong. DONAR, German steamer, 1,649, B. Grundmann,

Yeth March, -Cardiff 21st January, Coal. -Melchiris & Co. EDENDADED British stehmer, 1.56%. E. McLeod, March, Watch, - Kutchinglau : 15th March,

man Coal, -- Mitsui-Bussan Kaisha: BLSE German steamer, 747, M. Jehsen, 16th Feb .- Dell 6th Feb, General. - Melchers The state of the contract of t

> carnd March.—Salgon 17th March, Ricc.— Melchers & Co. FAME, : Hritish steamer, try, Chomicy. -- Hong-: kong Government tender. EMPRESS OF INDIA. British steamer, 5.004. O.

> P. Marshall, 23rd March,—Berkinhead 8th Feb., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.: "HAIPHONG," British steamer, 1.120, Harris. bath March, Kobe 17th March, General. 🚉 -- D. Labraik & Co. ' Ly-RE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-

mann, 23rd March, -Whampon 23rd March, Generali-Siemssen & Co. VELPOMENE, Austrian steamer, 1,045. A. Mille 22thd March, -Bombay 1st March, and Singapore's 5th March, General. - D. Sassaon,

Sons & Co. MILE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, J. B. Macmillan, gard March.-Sydney 4th , March, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co. NAMOA, British steamer, 863, R. Goddard, 22ud March, Foochow 18th March, Amy 19th, and Swatow 21st, General.—D. Lapraik

NANSHAN: British steamer, 604, Blackburne, e 18th Mirch,—Bangkok 10th March, and : { Koh-si-chang | tth, Rice.—Hon Hing Hong. NATAL, French, steamer, 2073, Verron, 24th March,-Shanghai 21st March, Mails and General, - Massageries Maritimes.

Pri O" Fren, British steamer, 151 A. Stopani.-Him Wand and Whampin Dock Ca TAICHIOW, Brilish steamer, 262, R. Unsworth. maoth :: March, -Banckok T3'h March, General.-Vuen Fat Honge

CAISANG, British steamer, 1,505. W. H. Jackson, 24th March.-Shanghai 20th March, and Swatow 23rd, General,-Jardino, Matheson TEHERAN, British steamer, 1,681, C. Sams, 4th

March, Bombay 12th Feb., and Slogapore

26th, General.-P. & O. S. N. Co. THALES, British, steamer, 820, Hunter, 3rd December .- Talwanfoo 20th Nov., Amoy. 1st December, and Swatow and, General.-D. Lapralk & Co. THANCE AV. Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Ling

oneSing, with Dec., Halphong 27th Dec., Ballast, -Chinese. THIBET, Hritish steamer, 1,676, W. L. Brown, 12th March. - Bombay 21st Feb., and Singapore 4th, March, General,-P. & O. S.

WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, St. Croix, 17th March, -Calcutta 28th Feb. Penang 7th March, and Singapore Tith, General.—. nintainel:Matheson & Colly ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 23rd March -- Manila 20th March, General.

Russell & Co. word and are either those reinist incipiles satting, vessels. MANKE COBURN American ship, 1,980, G. H.

Nichells 4th March,-New York 4th Oct., Kerosene Oil .- Order, ADOUTH OBRIG. American bark, 1.376, F. Carletop, 5th March,-New York 31st August. Reforene Oil. Reuter, Brockelman & Co. "ARMERIEN. British birk 1.007, F. W. Morse, in a with March, -New York 17th September,

HeiPetroleim - Ainhold, Karberg & Co. Bylora, German bark, 333, Helm, 18th March, Bangkok 28th January, Timber.—Master. COLOMA, American bark, \$14, Noves, 1st Jan.,-Portland ayet Oct, Lumber, and Spars,-

tion halk. Stonecutters Tsland -- Chinese Langue Friedlison all odd Laift GREAT ADMIRAL American abits 1.407.11 ... F. Rowell, 11th; March, -Newcastle, N.S.W. oth January, Coal.-Order. HEATHER BELL British berk, 479, Thos. TRUCHUYA, Visit Warch, Alhany (W.A.). and

เราะ Jannary Sandalwood .- Stemsten & Co. HRINREH German back, 623, F. H. Bannau. Ide gand Feb. Hamburg soth Sept., General, -Carlewitz & Co. Larrey IMPERIAL American ship, 1.288, J. E. Crosby, 13th Pep, Shanghai oth Pch. General.

Taraw Perovian bark, 198, M. Janila, 17th. auta Novi, Callas (Peru) 30th August, General. Villin Gonialves & Co. 1827 File Co. JENEY, American schooner, 47, Baade, 9th Jan., Yap a soin! December, Beche de mer.

KETTY, Brillsh bark, 840, H. Wilson, 3rd March, Singspore 31st January, Timber. LANDSKROWA, British Shirk 7,370, J. W. Beyd, one othe Jahane New York: 41st July, Petrologia,

Barrine, Matheson & Co. and 244, 1940. LUCY A. NICKELS, American ship, 1,335; Chan. M, Nichols, 20th Jan.; -- Newcestic, Austra- > lia, 4th Dec., Cosl.—Order,

NICOTA, British bark, 504, Norris, 6th March, iii) 02 Hangkok 241 January, Rice and Timber. PRIEHAW, British back o 720 Alfohn Inokay. 18th Feb.,-Camagan: (Philippines); 7th

Teb Timber Gibb, Livingston & Com SARA MERSEDES, Pernvisa, schooner, 245, A. Munisigin, 4th July,—Saigon 27th June, Rica,—Captain, TARAPACA, British bark, 495, H. Kennett, 7th March,-Sandakan 23rd January, Timber,

-Gibb, Livingston & Co. THERMOPPLOE, British ship, 931, W. N. Wilson, You March, San Francisco , 29th January, Flour and Sugar. Fung Sang.

WW. La Exchaux, Brilleb bark, 573, W. Auld. cul 7th March .- Honolulu zist January, Iroh. out Copper, &c. Wing Wo Chan & Co.

PROMINE CARROLL by ROSERT PRASPERSHIPPI Mt. 6. Padder's Will, to the day of Victoria, Manghoug,